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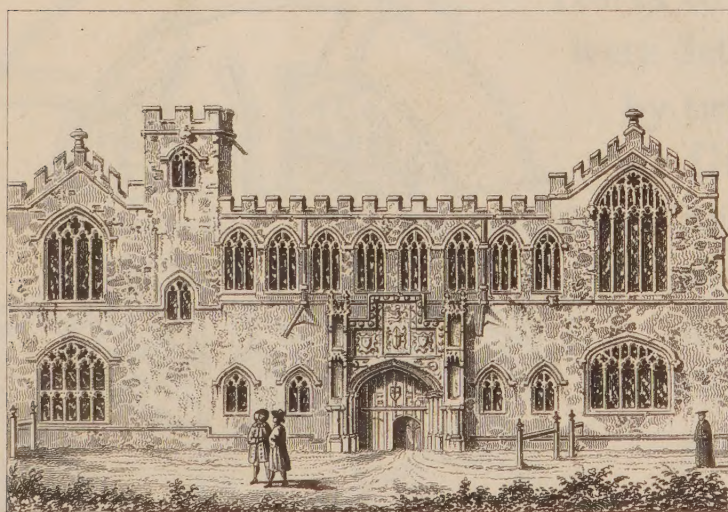
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THE
BOOK RARITIES
IN
THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

ILLUSTRATED BY
ORIGINAL LETTERS,
AND
NOTES,
BIOGRAPHICAL, LITERARY, AND ANTIQUARIAN.

BY THE REV. C. H. HARTSHORNE, M.A.



LONDON:

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BOOK RARITIES

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PRINTED BY

ORIGINAL LETTERS

1851

WELLS & LANE

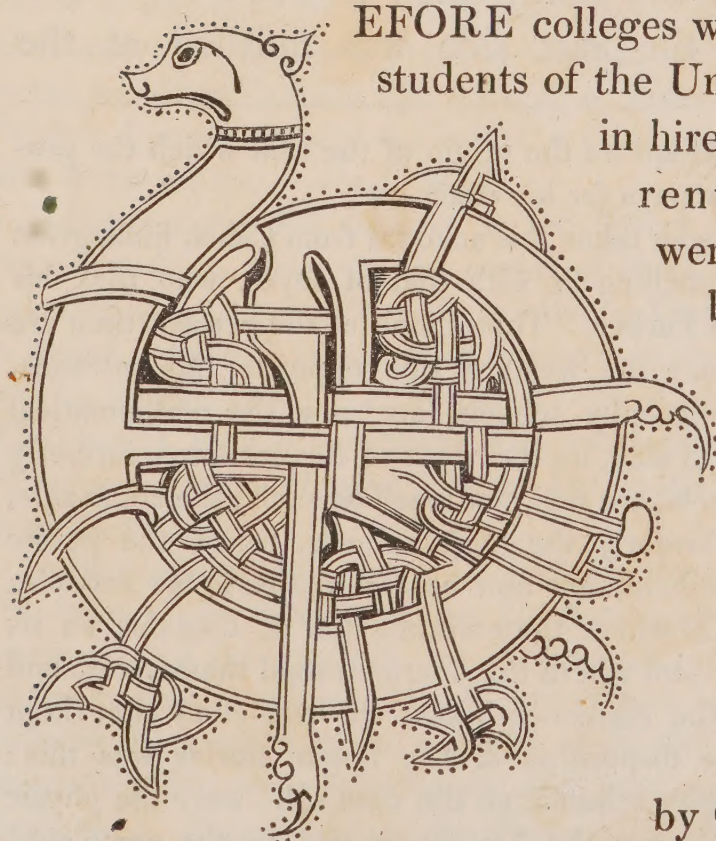
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND APOTHECARY

BY THE REV. C. H. WATKINSON, M.A.





THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.



BEFORE colleges were built, the students of the University lived in hired houses, the rents of which were determined by two of the University and two of the townsmen, and therefore the schools were, as denominated by Caius, “*vagæ et conductitiæ domus urbanorum*,”^a and rented

^a Caii, Hist. Acad. Cant. pp. 79, 80, &c.

decennially. Under these disadvantages the University found the necessity of erecting suitable accommodations of its own; accordingly, about 1136, it commenced building proper edifices for the use of the students. And first of all, on the western side of their present site, the philosophy and civil law schools were erected, which were let at a certain payment to such as read in those faculties.^b In the reign of Richard the Second (1398), the divinity schools^c were built on the north side by Sir William Thorpe: the succeeding reign saw the completion, at the expence of the University, of the south side; and in a few years subsequently the east side was finished at the

^b This may perhaps be the origin of the rent which the professor of civil law pays for his chair.

^c The author, who takes this account from Caius, finds great difficulty in reconciling it with that of Dyer, who took his from Archbishop Parker. The schools at the present time are appropriated thus: the western side opposite the entrance, formerly the philosophy schools, are now the mathematical schools; the north side, on the right of the entrance, formerly the divinity schools, are still continued as such; the south side, facing King's, formerly the logic schools, where the public disputations were held, are now used as the civil law schools; and the east side, where the entrance now is, contains on its right hand, the room where the doctors robed themselves, and upon the left, the consistory where the vice-chancellor kept his courts. The disposition of the upper stories was this: over the philosophy schools, on the west side, were the physic and law schools; over the divinity schools, on the north side, were the Regent and non Regent houses; over the logic schools, on the south side, were the Greek schools, and over the entire portico, and two rooms on the east side, was the original library.

charge of Rotherham, archbishop of York.^d As it was to this munificent patron that we owe the

^d The University Library and the two little schools under the same, where the vice-chancellor and commissary of the University keep weekly their courts, for the administration of justice, (although King Richard the Third and the University gave something towards the same) was finished at the great cost and charges of Thomas Scot, alias Rotheram, who, being born at Rotherham, in Yorkshire, according to the manner of religious persons in old time, assumed the surname of the place where he was born. He was first fellow of King's, Chaplain to King Edward IV., Provost of Beverly, Lord Privy Seal to the same king, Bishop of Rochester, after of Lincoln, and then chosen master of Pembroke Hall, Archbishop of York, Lord Chancellor of England, Secretary to four kings, Chancellor of this University, and Cardinal, titulo St. Cecilie. He finished many great buildings besides this library, as Jesus College at Rotherham, Lincoln College at Oxford, a great part of Whitehall, and divers others. — *Harl. MSS.*

He gave about 200 volumes to the library, some of which remain with us now: on the covers of three very large folio volumes of *Speculum Historiale*, printed by Vincentius, in 1473, is pasted a piece of vellum, with this note on each, in the handwriting of the time: "*Prima pars,*" or "*secunda et tertiâ Vincentii in speculo naturali ex dono reverendissimi in Christo Patris ac Domini Domini Thomæ Dei gratia Ebor Archiepi, anno Domini 1484.*"

In September, 1748, during Dr. Paris his vice-chancellorship, the front of the schools facing St. Marie's church was new repaired, and the windows new glazed with crown glass, and all the curious paintings, though perfect and compleat, taken away by the glazier; to the reproach of the University, in thus defrauding the pious benefactors and founders of their just memorials. *Baker MSS. in the Harleian collection.*

The arms of Rotheram, as on the tower of St. Mary's Church, are — vert, three bucks trippant argent, armed, or. These arms were, together with the white rose, the badge of the Lancastrian party, showing his affection for his patron, Ed-

foundation of our public library, the account of whose original building has been so intricately interwoven with the public schools, it has been deemed requisite to describe thus briefly by whom and at what times they were constructed, particularly since more than one half of their spacious allotment has been destined, like those at Oxford, for the reception of the library treasures that they now contain. As early as 1614, according to a MS. letter to Sir Henry Puckering, there was "an intention of erecting a new public library in imitation of the one at Oxford:" the heads of houses, promoters of the design, were all ready to buy the soil, and provide the materials; they waited accordingly upon the Lord Treasurer at Audley End, then newly elected chancellor, to communicate their wishes, and to ask his countenance and authority for the undertaking. Whether they obtained it, does not appear; the business, however, was not executed, and they returned to Cambridge, "having been very honourably entertained and richly feasted."^e Not until 1755 was the

ward IV., in every pane of glass in the old library. *Cole, MS.* v. 13.

John de Breton, a rich priest, who died in 1465, is supposed to have paid for the glazing of the windows of the library.

^e These entertainments at Audley End were, from the concurrent testimony of writers of the period, remarkably splendid. The University frequently partook of its hospitality, and very few royal visits were paid to Cambridge or Newmarket without honouring it with their presence. In the progresses made by Queen Elizabeth and James, when they were at Audley End,

room now facing St. Mary's re-erected, though it had been repaired only seven years before.

they were generally presented with gloves, of which there appears to have been a famous manufactory at that time in Cambridge. Let us hear what old Stokys * the esquire bedell says upon the matter, when Queen Elizabeth was there in 1578. "The vice-chancellor making his three ordynarie curtesies, and then kneeling at her majesties feete, presented unto hir a Newe Testament in Greeke of Robertus Stephanus, his FIRST PRINTING in folio, bound in redd velvett, and lymmed with gould, the armes of England sett upon eche side of the booke vearey faire, and on the thirde leafe of the booke, being faire and cleane paper, was alsoe sett and painted in colours the armes of the Universitie with theise writings following. [Then come the verses.] Alsoe with the booke the saide v. chancellor presented a paire of gloves, perfumed and garnished with imbroderie and goldsmithes wourke, pret. lxs. In taking the booke and the gloves it fortun'd that the paper, in the which the gloves were folded to open, and hir majesties behoulding the beautie of the saide gloves, as in great admiration, and in token of hir thankful accepting the same, held up one of hir hands."

The University then gave Lord Burleigh, the Earl of Leicester, and the Earl of Sussex a pair; the two former worth twenty shillings a pair; the latter worth four shillings and two pence, "of which he made such accompte, that he willed the v. chancellor returning to Cambridge to thanke the Universitie, and assure them of his good will, sayeing, I am ready to pleasure the Universitie to my power; I am a Mr of Arte of

* Matthew Stokys, Esq., bedel, in 1558, lived in the corner house of Silver Strete, fronting the great gate of Quene's College; but in 1564, one Martin Gilles lived therein. This house was occupied by Mr. Crownfield, printer to the University, when I was first admitted, and on his death, Mr. Bentham, late printer to the University, lived in it. His behaviour while University printer was such, as gained him the advantage, on his quitting that office, of continuing in that house for life, by grant of the University. *Cole's MSS.* vol. 44. p. 392.

The fourth side of the quadrangle was, therefore, as just stated, added by Archbishop Rotherham, for the purpose of being used as a public library, and was also furnished by him, to a considerable extent, with the theological, scholastic, and civil law authors who were read at the time. It is a fact too well known to require illustration, that writers on these subjects then held supreme dominion both in the English and foreign systems of learning and education; and that whilst the classics of Greece and Rome were consigned to lie neglected and forgotten, the postulates and dogmas of the schoolmen and casuists were considered as the criteria of wisdom and taste, and had their authority esteemed nearly paramount to that of the Scriptures themselves. The literary revolution, for so it may be termed, that has since happened, producing such remarkable changes in the minds of mankind, and removing in so effectual a degree the gloom and contraction of intellect, whilst they

that University, and have been twice at Oxford, and there that degree hath been twice offered mee, but I have refused the same. For I meane not to have two stringes to mie boe." *Cole's MSS.* vol. 44. p. 441, 2.

Perhaps the Cambridge gloves that were so famous might be those sent by Queen Henrietta Maria to her sister-in-law, Anne of Austria, Queen of France, a box of which was found in the Abbey of Val de Grace, at Paris, in the queen's apartment there, which Cardinal Richelieu caused to be searched in hopes of finding something wherewith to accuse the Queen of holding a correspondence with the King of Spain her brother. *Memoirs of Anne of Austria, by Madame Motteville*, vol. 1. p. 33. *English Translation*, 1726.

were subjected to the uncouth and inexplicable trammels of the schools, was, however, progressive, not hailing at once the broad light of perfect and unbounded emancipation, but gradually merging from an exclusive study of such as the angelic Thomas and the irrefragable Dun Scotus, into that of canon law. Still, as the foundation had once been so powerfully shaken, the connecting parts of the structure bid fair to fall. Therefore, though temporarily supported by the whole strength of papal authority, then regulating all university matters, and even aided by the force of an anathema against those who disobeyed its injunctions, yet the unsophisticated reason of the reformers bursting forth, Gratian was obliged to take shelter under Justinian, and the Master of the Sentences to yield up his place to the study of that holy writ, on which he had vainly been exercising his subtle and interminable arguments.

From an attention to such subjects, degrees in canon law^f were, consequently, the only ones in

^f In the year 1535, when Cromwell visited the University by his deputy, Dr. Leigh, one of the king's injunctions delivered to him, was, "that none hereafter should take any degree in canon law." Yet on the return of popery under Queen Mary, the canonists revived, and again took degrees in that faculty. *Fuller's Hist. of Cambridge*, p. 112, 113. After her death, as it fared hard with these stupid commentators, so it was no better with the schoolmen; it being decreed, "that no authors hereafter should be publicly read who have written on the Master of the Sentences; but that all lectures be made on some part of the scriptures."

The last degree taken in civil law was in 1556, for the de-

request, and, in fact, nearly the only ones given during the pope's reign in England; but, upon the breaking out of the reformation, those in divinity being considered more honourable, they were conferred in their stead. Thus, by such changes, the way became prepared for the adoption of that enlightened form of education which the university now pursues, under which, too, she has the satisfaction of having seen such beneficial results manifest themselves in the moral and political government of our country.

I see the fountain's purged, whence life derives
 A clear or turbid flow; see the young mind
 Not fed impure by chance, by flattery fool'd,
 Or by scholastic jargon bloated proud.
 Instead of barren heads,
 Barbarian pedants, wrangling sons of pride,
 And truth-perplexing metaphysic wits,
 Men, patriots, chiefs, and citizens are form'd.

These are circumstances which might have been passed over without a remark, had it not been wished to explain why so great a proportion of commentators, canonists, and schoolmen, should have become almost the sole tenants of our early library. The catalogue of those authors that remained in the time of Caius is rather curious,

grees would of course sink, when the law itself was abolished; the civilians studying no more of the canon law yet remaining than to qualify themselves to be chancellors, officials, &c. and thence they came to be called *LL. doctores et baccalaurei*.

and is appended in a note * for the sake of showing how little the writings were then read, whose pages, at the present day, occupy so much of the student's time; whether justifiably or not, to the extent they do, the author will not venture to pronounce an opinion. A similar deficiency of classical writers may be noticed in all the collections formed at the period: in our own university it will be seen to exist to a remarkable degree; whilst those in Italy only became more enriched through the unceasing and patriotic exertions of the Medici family and a few other learned individuals. A spirit was, however, destined to arise amongst us a few years afterwards, whose wealth, zeal, and erudition enabled him to bring together, if not a rival library of the Greek and Roman authors, yet one, in its turn, much more interesting, and more intrinsically valuable to our own nation. Archbishop Parker's collection, bequeathed by such singular conditions^g

^g Every year, on the 6th of August, it is to be visited by the master or locum tenentes of Trinity Hall and Caius, with two scholars on Archbishop Parker's foundation, and if, on examination of the library, twenty-five books are missing, or cannot be found within six months, the whole collection devolves to Caius. In that case the masters or locum tenentes of Trinity Hall and Benet, with two scholars on the same foundation, are the visitors: and if Caius College be guilty of the like neglect, the books to be delivered up to Trinity Hall: then the master or locum tenentes of Caius and Benet with two such scholars, become the inspectors; and in case of default on the part of Trinity Hall, the whole collection reverts back to its former order. On the examination day, the visitors dine in the College Hall, and receive three shillings and fourpence, and the scholars one shilling each.

* See the end.

to his own college of Corpus Christi, may be considered the depository of the most inestimable and early records of national history ; but not to this foundation alone did he confine his benefactions, having given, during his life-time, many precious manuscripts to the public library. With such an accession it was still so insignificant, that in 1546 a grace was passed to convert the room designated as the library into divinity schools. When Caius made his catalogue of the volumes about 1570, there were no more than one hundred and seventy-one remaining, and those in wretched condition, the greater part having been stolen. Up to the year 1586, whilst the library was used for the above purposes, it probably became increased by the donations of Archbishop Parker, Bishop Tunstal, and others ; but not until nearly fifty years later did it receive any very considerable augmentation. In 1649 the Greek schools were added to the old room for the purpose of receiving the collection of Bishop Bancroft, which, as will immediately be seen, in a short time it was fated to lose. Bishop Bancroft left his books conditionally to the see of Lambeth, so that his successor should leave them entire to his successor, otherwise he bequeathed them to the newly-erected college at Chelsea, but conditionally again, if the college was finished in so many years after his death ; and if that did not take effect, then he gave them to the university of Cambridge. Whether his successors, Abbot and Laud, gave the security or not, does

not appear; however, the books continued at Lambeth till the troublesome times, when Selden suggested to the university of Cambridge their right to them, as both the other parties had failed in their conditions. The vice-chancellor, Dr. Hill, in consequence, not only procured them for the university, but Bishop Abbot's as well. They were kept with us till after the Restoration, when Archbishop Juxon demanded them; but he dying in a short time, his successor, Sheldon, pursued the demand so effectually, that to him they were restored.^b This loss may have induced Bishop Hacketⁱ and others to have given more liberally

^b Le Neve's *Lives of the Bishops*, p. 87.

ⁱ After the public library had been in a manner furnished by Archbishop Rotherham, it became subsequently increased by John Harris, who was mayor of the town; by Tunstal, Pilkington, and Barnes, successively bishops of Durham; Horne, Lorkin, Chaterton, the regius professor of divinity, who, amongst other books, gave the Hebrew Bomberg Bible; by the rabbinical and oriental books procured through Selden from the library of Pragius. Bedwell left to it a *Thesaurus of the Arabic tongue*, in nine volumes, of his own writing, with a fount of Arabic letters. * Dr. Holdsworth, of Emanuel, gave

* John Clerke to Abraham Wheelocke, fellow of Clare Hall.

Sir,—You desire to know what my father hath given to the university; why surelie he hath given a rare and great gift, namelye, his Arabicke Dictionarie, with all the types to print itt withall. Itt is great pittye itt should lye in the librarye tost and torne, as itt will bee if it bee not printed. My request therefore unto you is, that you would be pleased to move the heades of the universitye, that if they themselves will not be at the charge to print itt, that they wold be pleased to accepte of a cotype, I mean a booke when it is printed, and lett them have itt that will print itt. My mother might have made a great benefit of itt, if itt had been left to her to make the best of. Sr. Killum Digbye would have given 500*l.* for the booke and types. I pray you, good sir, acquaint the heads with it.

Your loving friend,

Tottenham, 29 Jun. 1632.

JOHN CLERKE.

than under different circumstances they might have done, and though certainly one which was much

many thousand volumes, and Henry Lucas left his own books, being a choice collection of very great value. These, with the other bequests, an account of which is taken from a MS. in Trinity library, were the principal ones before the accession of Bishop Moore's. The manuscript alluded to is entitled, "Catalogus Benefactorum, qui libros Bibliothecæ Academiæ Cantabrigiæ contulerunt," and appears, from the family and archiepiscopal arms stamped on the sides, to have belonged to Whitgift. The following extracts from it may be worth inserting in their original form.

Miscellaneous Benefactors.

Rev. in Xto. Pater Matheus, archiep. Cantab. dedid. libros MSS. quantivis pretii, una cum libris nonnullis impressis, quorum catalogus excusus extat ad calcem Libri de Antiq. Brit. et Archiep. Cant.

Robertus Balam dedit Petri Martyris Epistolas propriâ manu scriptas.

Rev. in Xto. Pater Cuthbertus Tunstall Epûs Dunelm. dedit Dionysium de situ orbis, Gr.; Apollonium, Gr.; Psellum, Gr.; Porphyrium et Ammonium, Græc.; Etymologicon, Gr.; Test., Gr. Lat.; Vocabularium, Hebr.; Librum, Comment. in Homeri Iliad.; Quintilianum, Homerum, Gr.; Cornucop. Adonidis Horti, Græc.; Lexicon, Gr.; Vocab. Theodori et Apollonii; Gram. Græc.; Bib. Heb. p. 1, 2, 3.; Porphy. et Arist. Organ. Gr.; Arithmetica Tunstalli.

Jacobus primus dedit opera sua.

In a subsequent letter of August in the same year, he writes that Pococke says it is a most famous work, the only one men must trust to, and "that one pece of the like is not to be found beyond the seas; I dare be bound to saye, if he was able, he wold give the universiye, if they wold take it, 2000*l.* for itt."

Harl. MSS. No. 7041.

In these letters between Spelman and Wheelock concerning the works they were publishing, frequent mention is made of old Hobson the Cambridge carrier. They also inform us that Spelman gave Wheelock a living, interested Moore, bishop of Ely, for him, and intended him for his professor of Saxon.

Harl. MSS. 7041.

to have been regretted at the time when the library was weak, is not now a loss to be regarded. Dr.

Illust. Georgius Villers dux Buck. Acad. Cancell. dedit libros Arab. Turcic. Persic. MSS., &c. Num. 87.

Rêv. in Xto. Pater Thomas Rotheram, Epûs Lond. dedit libros 253. inter quos reperiuntur, Pars quædam Novi Test. Saxon. charact., Martini Chronicon, Pars Bibl. majusculis literis exarata continens totum Pentateuch. Anonymus de Vita et Miraculis Cuthberti, Lincolniensis de Cessatione Legalium, Lincolniensis de Linguâ et Doctrinâ, Dicta Lincolniensis, Lincolniensis de Summâ Justitiæ, Polychronicon, Peacock's Repressor of too much blameing the Clergy, Galfridus Monumethensis, Historia Freculphi, Tetp. Langton in Ecclesiasterii, Rob. Grosthead Summa Philosophiæ.

Nicol Bacon, eques auratus, et Mag. Sigilli Angl. Custos, dedit libros numero 103. aut circiter, inter quos habetur Psalterium Saxon.

Theodorus Beza dedit Quatuor Evangelia et Acta Apostolorum in Gr. et Lat. MS.*

* A letter to Dr. Fulke, V. C. from the Lord Chancellor Burleigh about Theodore Beza's intention of giving some books to the university, transcribed from the Black Paper Book by Cole in his forty-second volume of collections.

After my verie hartie commendacions, havinge received of Cato certeine bookes from Mr. Theodore Beza, whereof twoe be in Hebrue printed, and the other an auncient copie of the former parte of the New Testamente, containinge the Evangelistes and Actes of the Apostles, in Greke and Latine, whyche he hathe thoughte fytt should remayne in the librarie of some universitie; and, therefore, partelie in good will towards me, beinge chancelour, hath made choice of that universitie; and doe thinke good, that some special note may be made uppon them, for the memorie of this his well-meaninge towards the universitie, which may remaine in posterity, and therewith some aunswere made to his letters, which I shall cause to be conveyed to him, yf you send them unto me. And so I bidd you hartelie farewell. From my home at the Strande, this 9 of Maie 1582. Your lovinge frende,

W. BURGHELEY.

This was sent with Beza's following one to the Vice Chancellor.

Inclitæ modisq. omnibus celebratissimæ Academiæ Cantabrigiensi, gratiam et pacem a Deo Patre, ac Domino nostro Jesu Christo.

Quatuor Evangeliorum, et Actorum Apostolicorum Græco-latinum Exemplar, ex S. Irenei Cænobio Lugdunensi, ante aliquot annos nactus, mutilum quidem illud et neque satis emendatè ab initio ubiq. descriptum, neque ita

Mapletoft,^k Dr. Duport, and Tobias Rustat, were the only other benefactors until the beginning of

Hon. Vir. Fr. Bacon, Baro de Verulam, dedit librum suum de Augment. Scientiarum, et ejusdem Novum Organum.*

Bp. Hacket gave more than 1000 volumes, 872 of which were received, the others, as was provided in the will, were sold, because the library possessed them before; the money they fetched was appropriated to purchase others, which it did to the number of 220; amongst them the MSS. of Juvencus and Sedulius.

^k A MS. letter of Mapletoft's nephew of 1713, among the Harleian MSS., tells us that he was born in 1609, at North

ut oportuit habitum, sicut ex paginis quibusdam diverso characteri insertis, et indocti cujuspiam Græci Calogeri barbaris adscriptis alicubi notis apparet, vestræ potissimum Academiæ, ut inter vere Christianas, vetustissimæ, plurisq. nominibus celeberrimæ, dicendam existimari, Reverendi Domini et Patres, in cujus sacrariæ tantum hoc venerandæ, nisi forte fallor, vetustatis monimentum collocetur. Et si vero nulli melius quam vos ipsi, quæ sit huic exemplari fides habenda, aestimarint, hac de Die tamen vos admonendos duxi, tantam a me in Lucæ presertim Evangelio repertam esse, inter hunc codicem et cæteros quantumvis veteres discrepantiam, ut vitandæ quorundam offensionis, asserendum potius quam publicandum existimem. In hac tamen non sententiarum, sed vocum diversitate, nihil profecto comperi, unde suspicari potuerim a veteribus illis hereticis, fuisse depravatum. Imo multa mihi videorprehendisse magna observatione digna: quædam etiam sic a recepta Scriptura Discrepantia, ut tamen cum veterum quorundam et Græcorum et Latinorum patrum scriptis consentiant: non pauca denique quibus vetusta Latina ditio corroboratur: quæ omnia, pro ingenii mei modulo, inter se comparata, et cum Syra et Arabica editione collata, et in majores meas annotationes a me nuper emendatas, et brevi, Deo favente, prodituras congessi. Sed age: res hæc tota vestri, sicuti par est, Judicii esto. Tantum a vobis peto, Reverendi Domini et Patres, ut hoc quaecunque summæ in vestram amplitudinem observantiæ meæ veluti monimentum, ab homine vestri studiosissimo profectum, æqui, boniq. consulatis. D. Jesus servator noster, et universè vobis omnibus, et privatim singulis, totiq. ades Christianæ Anglorum genti magis ac magis pro bonitate singulari sua benedicat. Genevæ, viii. Idus Decembris, Anno Domini CIÖ.IÖ.LXXXI.

Vestræ inclitæ academiæ dignitati addictissimus,

THEODORUS BEZA.

* In this copy of the Novum Organum, presented to the university by Bacon, he has written the following inscription with his own hand:

ALMÆ MATRI ACADEMIÆ
CANTABRIGIENSI.

the eighteenth century, whose donations may be considered worth mentioning. The latter deserves, from the very ample funds that he left to purchase books, and to endow scholarships, a prominent place amongst the patrons of Alma Mater. Up to this period there was no public librarian, but merely

Thoresby; was educated at Queen's; thence removed, when B. A., to Pembroke, where he was elected fellow, and afterwards chaplain to Wren, Bishop of Ely. Being ejected from Cambridge for not taking the covenant, he was for some time entertained by Sir Robert Shirley, who introduced him to Archdeacon Sheldon. At the Restoration he may have been chosen Master of Pembroke, but declined it. However, he succeeded the elected master at his death in the deanery of Ely, when the archbishop, perceiving the Duchess of York inclinable to Popery, judged Mapletoft a fit person to remove her scruples, and keep her in the communion of the church of England, and accordingly recommended him to her as a fit person for a chaplain, and wrote to him to come to court. In one of his letters he tells him that the duchess had newly called on him to know "when he would bring the primitive divine he had promised her." But the doctor delayed so long, excusing himself as unfit for the court, that at last the archbishop owned that he thought it would be of no service to come, for he was afraid she was past recovery. Wherever he resided he kept a good table, and had the general reputation of being a pious

Cum velut filius sim et alumnus, voluptati mihi erit, parvũ meum nuper editum vobis in gremium dare. Aliter enim velut pro exposito eum haberem. Nec vos moveat, quod via nova sit. Necesse est enim talia per ætatũ et sæculorum circuitus evenire. Antiquus tamẽ suus constat honos: Ingenij scilicet: Nam fides verbo Dei et experientiæ tantum debetur. Scientias autem ad experientiam retrahere non conceditur; at easdem ab experientiã de integro excitare, operosam certi, sed perviam. Deus vobis et studiis vestris faveat.

Filius vester amantissimus,

Apud ædes Eboracenses,
22 Oct. 1620.

FR. VERULAM, CANC.

a library keeper, with the small salary of ten pounds, confirmed to him in 1577, with the privilege of being excused from preaching in his turn at St. Mary's. In 1668 it was raised to thirty-five pounds, and has since been advanced with the number of volumes to its present amount.

Although catalogues were early compiled of the university books and manuscripts, some of which (early ones) still exist, besides a very capital one recently executed, none have been yet printed. We are told that William More,¹ a fellow of Caius

and charitable man. He left his own library to the cathedral of Ely with 100*l.*, and the same sum for the purpose of purchasing Golius's books for the university.

¹ "The Life and Death of William Moore, late Fellow of Caius College, and Keeper of the University Library, as it was delivered in a Sermon preached at his Funeral Solemnity, April 24, 1659, in St. Marie's Church in Cambridge. By Thomas Smith, B. D., his successor." Camb. 1660, 12mo.

Moore desired to be buried in his own college chapel, but being refused by Mr. Dell, the master, the use of the liturgy, which was his last request, was laid in St. Mary's church, under the stone he used to kneel on. *Carter's Hist. of the University*, p. 232.

He was "a grave man of great experience, was seven years ordering the books, in writing out several catalogues, and hath brought order out of confusion; yet we cannot move any body to be a benefactor to the library in encouraging the keeper with a fit addition to his stipend. And if he, upon a fit encouragement, were obliged to read sometimes in the term, to give an account of books and authors, and have scope to enlarge himself as he pleases in an historical and philological way, it might be of good use and advantage; and so such men as have a desire to be taken notice of, if they be benefactors, might think their munificence might be more discerned." *Letter of Dr. John Worthing, Feb. 10, 1657, in the Collection of Baker.*

and library keeper, collected the University statutes into one body, and made a catalogue of all the

Dr. Duport, the Regius Professor of Greek, besides a very considerable number of volumes, that he gave to Trinity college, where he had been a fellow, left 100*l.* to purchase others for the public library.

Articles for keeping the Universitie Librarie, Maie, 1582.

4. *Item.* — The keeper shall attend, and be in readiness the whole yeare throughout in terme time, excepte all Sondayes and holydayes : that is to say, from eighte of the clocke untill tenn in the forenone, and from one to three in the afternone : so that all masters of arte, batchelours of law or physick, or any other of the university above that degree, may have free accesse to the bookes of the saide librarie : so that at one time there be not more than tenne in the saide librarie together (excepte the straungers that come only to see and not to tarry) ; and that none of them tarry above one houre at one booke at one tyme, if any other shall desire to use the sayd booke. Provided always, that if any straunger shall come to see or peruse any of the bookes therein, that then, at the request of any master of artes, batchelour of lawes, &c. the saide keeper shall not refuse, although tenne already be within, to admit more as strangers into the sayd librarie.

6. *Item.* — If any chaine, clasps, rope, or such like decay happen to be, the sayd keeper to signify the same unto the v. chancellour within three days after he shall spy such default, to th' ende the same may be amended : and that before the sayd keeper goe forth of the library, either in the forenoone or afternoone, he shall view all the books, and if any be left open or out of their due place, he shall safly close them up, and set them in their places. — *Cole MS.* v. xlv. p. 263.

A decree was made in 1523, that every bookbinder, bookseller, and stationer, should stand severally bound to the university in the sum of 40*l.*, and that they should from time to time provide sufficient store of all manner of books fit and requisite for the furnishing of the students ; and that all the books should be well bound, and be sold at all times upon reasonable prices. — *Harl. MSS.* No. 7050.

manuscripts, except the oriental ones; “noting,” as his biographer says, (what is certainly no wonderful thing to accomplish) “every word with his own hand, notwithstanding the sharpness of the disease he then had upon him.” A hundred and fifty years after him, Nasmyth, who had previously drawn up the admirable catalogue of Archbishop Parker’s manuscripts at Corpus, perfected a similar work, and in a manner equally creditable, for the use of the University library. It still remains, like the catalogue of printed books, unpublished.

In returning to a notice of the benefactors, it will be seen that, until the commencement of the eighteenth century, they had not been remarkably numerous, but still had made some important additions to the library, which now filled the two spacious upper rooms on the east and south sides of the quadrangle. The accession, however, of Bishop Moore’s^m collection in 1715, rendered

Garret, bookbinder of Cambridge, was the person who informed Roger Ascham, about or before 1544, of Erasmus’s custom of riding on horseback on Market-hill for exercise. (*Ascham’s English Works*, p. 77.) At that time the bookbinders of Cambridge were stationers, booksellers, and printers. See *Gentleman’s Magazine*, 1781, p. 409. *Ascham’s Toxophilus*, p. 119. *Pegge’s Anonymiana*, p. 266.

About a century ago the Cambridge binding was very celebrated: there lived then in the university a distinguished binder of the name of Dawson.

^m John Moore was born at Market Harborough in Leicestershire, and educated at Clare Hall, where he obtained a fellowship. In 1689 he was presented to the rectory of St. Andrew, Holborn; in 1691 consecrated Bishop of Norwich,

it necessary to enlarge the accommodation for books, by adding to the former rooms the north

from whence he was translated to Ely in 1707. He died in 1714. He was a great patron of learned men, particularly of Dr. Samuel Clarke, who published two volumes of his sermons in 1715 (which were translated into Dutch and printed at Delft), and of Dr. Knight. "How soon and how ardently," says the learned and elegant writer of the *Bibliomania*, "the passion for collecting books possessed him, it is out of my power to make the reader acquainted. But that Moore was in the zenith of his bibliomaniacal reputation while he filled the see of Norwich is unquestionable; for thus writes Strype: 'The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Norwich, the possessor of a great and curious collection of MSS. and other antient printed pieces (little inferior to MSS. in regard to their scarceness), hath also been very considerably assistant to me both in this work as in others.'" Preface to *Life of Aylmer*. Burnet* thus describes his fine library when he was Bishop of Ely: "This noble record was lent me by my very learned and reverend brother, Dr. Moore, Bishop of Ely, who has gathered together a most valuable treasure, both of printed books and MSS. beyond what one can think the life and labour of one man could have compassed; and which he is as ready to communicate as he has been careful to collect it." *Hist. of the Reformation*, vol.iii. p.46. It seems hard to reconcile this

* In a letter from the Earl of Aylesbury, at Brussels, to an eminent bookseller in London, is the following paragraph respecting Bishop Burnet: the original was in Cole's possession. — "You say very well that it was more out of curiosity than otherwise that Burnet's second volume was so run after. God forgive me for saying so, he wrote like a lying knave; and as to my own particular, the editors deserved the pillory; for what relates to me is as false as hell. He copies from tryals where I was most scandalously aspersed by the perjury of Porter and Goodman. He cannot let the ashes of King William rest in quiet: no king but him would have made so unworthy a man a bishop. He brings the Lord Tyrconnel, late lieutenant of Ireland, into a conspiracy to assassinate King William, two years after he was dead, to my knowledge, cum multis aliis to the end of the chapter." *Burnet*, vol.ii. 148.178.

and west sides. This prelate had formed his library at great expence, and by the most unwearied exer-

testimony of Burnet with the declaration of Gough, that “ the bishop collected his library by plundering the clergy of his diocese ; some he paid with sermons or more modern books, others only with, *quid illiterati cum libris?* ” — *Topography*, v. i. p. 224.

The editor of the *Literary Anecdotes*, vol. ix. p. 612., has inserted a letter from the Rev. E. Jones, wherein it is stated that Gough was right in his opinion of Bp. Moore, as to plundering his clergy in borrowing and not returning books ; and not those of his diocese *only*, as Bridges (*History of Northamptonshire*, vol. ii. p. 45.) reports his obtaining through Bishop Cumberland, of Peterborough, a curious manuscript original of the New Testament, supposed to be 600 years old (one gospel, *St. Mark*, wanting), which had been found, walled, in Loddington church, and which was lent by the Rev. George Tew, then rector, to his diocesan, to *shew* to Bishop Moore, who, when pushed to return it, said, he had mislaid or could not find it. This very book, I have reason to believe, is now (1814) in the public library at Cambridge amongst those given by King George I. to the university.

There is a remarkably good portrait of Bishop Moore in the combination room of Clare Hall.

The three ensuing letters are inserted because they concern so intimately the library.

From Dr. Clarke to Humphrey Warley. *Harl. MSS.*
No. 3780.

Sir, — The persons concerned in the division of my late Lord of Ely's estate, cannot think of offering the books at less than eight thousand pounds. It will be your case to let me know my Lord Harley's intention as soon as conveniently you can ; the persons concerned being minded to agree with any one that shall make the first reasonable offer. I am, sir,

Your assured friend and servant,

Piccadilly, Sept. 4th, 1714.

SAM. CLARKE.

tions; but wishing to see it disposed of entire, so that it might not be scattered after his death, he

Lord Townshend's letter to the university upon the king's gift of the Bishop of Ely's books.

Mr. Vice-chancellor and Gentlemen of the Senate,

I am much obliged to you for the honour of your letter, and for the kind acknowledgments you are pleased to bestow on my endeavours for your service. But I should be guilty of ingratitude to his Majesty, and of injustice to you, did I suffer that to be ascribed to my interposition, which was entirely owing to his Majestie's generous inclination to encourage his faithful university of Cambridge. The only part I can assume to myself is, that of having suggested to his Majestie's wishes such a method of conveying his royal favour as, I hoped, might prove most agreeable to you: nor was it possible that much sollicitation should be necessary to induce him to furnish you with those materials of learning, which he was secure, would become so many weapons in your hands to guard and maintain the faith of the church of England, and the liberties of the British constitution.

I hope you will continue me the justice to believe, that I shall gladly embrace every opportunity of testifying that unfeigned affection and gratitude I shall ever retain for the university, within which I had the happiness to be educated.

I am, with the greatest respect,

Mr. Vice-chancellor and Gentlemen of the Senate,

Your most obed. humble servant,

Whitehall, 4th Oct. 1715.

TOWNSHEND.

From Baker to Bishop Kennett, in the *Landsdown Collection*, No. 988.

As to myself, tho' I am very well content with my lot, and am sensible I have deserved harder usage than I have yet met with, yet it is some affliction to me that it has put me out of a capacity of doing any service to the public. I have no thoughts of ever seeing London, notwithstanding the temptation you offer me; I have given you too much trouble already, unless it were like to turn to better account.

endeavoured to negotiate its sale with Harley Earl of Oxford, at the small sum of eight thousand pounds. An elegant bibliographer is naturally at a loss to account for that truly noble and distinguished collector declining the purchase of such exquisite treasures, unless his own shelves were groaning beneath the weight of a great number of

We are now come to a resolution of taking in the regent-house, or whole square, to make room for his Majestie's books. A new regent-house is spoke of, and, I am told, our new vice-chancellor is now at London solliciting that affair, having had encouragement from our chancellor and others. The necessity of this might have been foreseen at first, for, by the best computation I can make, the law schools, now almost filled up, will not receive much more than half of the books; and, if I am not out in my computation, we can hardly have the use of the books these two years yet at soonest.

When George the First sent these books to the University, he sent at the same time a troop of horse to Oxford, which gave occasion to the following well-known epigram from Dr. Trapp, smart in its way, but not so clever as the answer from Sir William Browne.

The King observing with judicious eyes,
 The state of both his universities,
 To one he sent a regiment : for why?
 That learned body wanted loyalty.
 To th' other he sent books, as well discerning
 How much that loyal body wanted learning.

THE ANSWER.

The King to Oxford sent his troop of horse,
 For Tories own no argument but force;
 With equal care to Cambridge books he sent,
 For Whigs allow no force but argument.

The books were received Nov. 19, 20, &c. 1715.

similar volumes. But the reason seems to have been this: "My lord wanted receipts of Harley before the books were delivered, which was never done before;" a circumstance which the noble Earl said, to use his own words, "he could not reconcile with his lordship's character of the great and generous patron of learning." Fortunately, a public-spirited character was not wanting to prevent the irreparable dispersion of such book-gems: that patriotic individual was George the First, who purchased them for six thousand guineas, and munificently presented them to the Public Library.

Arcem providâ pius curâ
Munivit, ornavitque, vimque congegissit
Studio, labore, dexteraque regali
Huc aureorum maximam libellorum *

From a note in the hand-writing of Baker, who had the particulars from Dr. Knight, Dean of Ely, an intimate friend of the Bishop's, —

The books in folio were	. . .	6,725
in quarto	. . .	8,200
in octavo	. . .	14,040
Printed volumes	. . .	28,965
Manuscripts	. . .	1,790
		30,755

"These are, indeed, imperial works, and worthy kings," and they yet rest, as they should do, undisturbed and unmixed with others, in the north

* Alexander Pollinus, apud Carmina Poetarum Italorum, t. vii. p. 427.

and western sides of the quadrangle, appropriately designated the ROYAL LIBRARY. This donation comprehends nearly all the rare books we possess, few having been in the library before, and not any having been added since. In consequence of larger funds for its support, they manage these matters better at the Bodleian, where annually the deficiencies of early printed books are gradually supplied by purchase. Yet, if we cannot rival that enormous repository of learning in the number of volumes, or in the extent of its early classics, the Public Library may proudly triumph over it, in the condition and in the unapproachable variety of its books, executed by the Fathers of English Typography. It may be also considered exceedingly strong in History, in Numismatics, in Voyages and Travels, and in works upon Science : if it be not so conspicuously rich in other subjects, it must be borne in mind that amongst its eighty thousand volumes every desirable or useful author has found a place, there being scarcely one omission which the most scrutinising bibliographer, or fastidious reader, could wish to fill up.

Before we come to an enumeration of the most choice of our rarities, the reader shall be presented with the names of those worthies whom the University has intrusted from time to time with their care. The University documents do not state who were the original library keepersⁿ: the earliest

ⁿ John Nicolson, who was a library keeper, died in the last century, August 8. 1796, and by unremitting attention to bu-

that can be found mentioned by name is Isaac Dobson in 1661 (v. App. to Master's Hist. of C. U. pp. 18, 19. 57.), Richard Pearson, 1667, and — Mansfield in 1684. In 1640, a reward of six pounds was given to the under library keeper for his care and pains in transcribing old manuscripts; but beyond these our records are silent.

PRINCIPAL LIBRARIANS.

1721. Conyers Middleton. This place was created for him by the University, with a stipend of 50*l.* per annum.^o

1751. Francis Sawyer Parris, S.T.P. Master of Sidney.^p

1760. Edmund Law, S. T. P., afterwards Bishop of Carlisle.^a

1769. John Barnardiston, S. T. P., Master of Benet College, died July 17. 1778.^r

1778. Richard Farmer, Master of Emanuel, S. T. P. elected June 27. 1778.^s

1797. Thomas Kerrich, M. A., Magdalene, died May 10. 1828.

1828. John Lodge, M.A., Fellow of Magdalene.

siness for forty-five years, acquired considerable property. In the University he was better known by the name of *Maps*, from his constant habit of offering those articles at the different chambers. He established a very good circulating library, including most of the lecture books read in the University, and also many of the best authors in other branches of literature. He presented to the University a whole-length portrait of himself, painted by Reinagle, loaded with books, which hangs in the staircase of the public library, and underneath a print engraven from it, though what claims he can have to so

distinguished a place, it is as impossible to divine as it is unmeaning in the University to continue it.

° Conyers Middleton was born at Richmond, in Yorkshire, December 27. 1683, sent to Trinity when he was seventeen, and elected fellow there in 1707. In consequence of being called “ Fiddling Conyers ” by Dr. Bentley, he took an active part in the dispute between him and the University, and published such severe criticisms upon Bentley’s projected edition of the New Testament, that he was obliged to decline his undertaking. It has been considered a fortunate circumstance that Bentley gave him this epithet, as it is supposed to have excited his attention and labour to the learned works he has left behind. An anonymous correspondent, in the *Literary Anecdotes*, says, that his appointment to the office of principal librarian was a party action, and pushed on by Dr. Gooch to plague Bentley, by rewarding his opponent. On the occasion of his promotion, he drew up a little book on the arrangement of the library, entitled “ *Bibliothecæ Ordinandæ Methodus*,” which will be found printed amongst his works. His *Life of Cicero* has been thought a specimen of the purest style in the English language *, but yet it is not without its faults as a work. Wolfius having objected to it, that the hero is frequently set off beyond the bounds of truth ; that he is represented more as a political than a literary character ; and that too little critical attention is paid to the historical facts. It may be worth observing, that he is much indebted, without acknowledging it, to a curious book, little known, entitled ‘ *G. Bellen- deni, Scoti, de tribus Luminibus Romanorum, Libri 16. Parisiis apud Tassamum du Bray, 1634, fol.* ’ dedicated to King Charles. It comprehends a history of Rome, from the foundation of the city to the time of Augustus, drawn up in the very words of

* What the opinion of Dr. Parr was concerning Middleton’s style, the reader may be interested to know ; for although the doctor wrote in an extremely turgid and bombast manner himself, yet he was capable of forming one of the most accurate and valuable opinions on so important a feature in an author’s productions. “ *Literæ*,” says Dr. Parr, in his preface to *Bellendenus*, “ fuerunt Middletono, non vulgares hæ et quotidianæ, sed uberrimæ et maximè exquisitæ. Fuit judicium subtile limatumque. Teretes et religiosæ fuerunt aures. Stylus est ejus ita purus ac suavis, ita salebris sine ullis profluens quiddam et canorum habet, numeros ut videatur complecti, quales in alio quopiam, præter Addisonum, frustra quesiveris.”

Cicero, without an alteration of any expression. In this book Middleton found every part of Cicero's own history in his own words, and his works arranged in chronological order, without farther trouble. The impression of the work being shipped for England, was lost in the vessel, which was cast away, and only a few copies remained that had been left in France. Middleton has not been happy in the translations of the epistles of Cicero that he has inserted in his book: however curious they may be, they often break the thread of the narration. The book procured a great reputation for the author, and a great sum of money. It is a work giving a comprehensive view of the most interesting period in the Roman history, and of the characters principally concerned in those important events.

Since the author's death, it has been discovered that the translations were done for him, at a cheap price, by a hound of King's; that is, an under graduate not on the foundation, much the same as a sizer at another college, only that he never *can* be on the foundation.

After so favourable a view of Middleton's literary career, it is a pity his name should have descended tarnished, as it undoubtedly is, with the reputation of wanting a zealous and sincere devotion to the sacred duties of his profession. The extracts that Cole has left us from many of his letters to Lord Hervey, bear too authentic a confirmation of the unsoundness of his principles.* They are of rather too free a nature to

* Cole was not the only person who formed an unfavourable opinion of Middleton, though he had seen some of his private letters which fully justified him in the sentiments here given. In a letter, Brit. Mus. 6396, addressed to Dr. Ward (who wrote the lives of the Gresham College Professors) by Mr. Cutler, of Boston, New England, he is condemned from his writings alone. It is best to give his own words: — “ Four anonymous pieces of Dr. Middleton I have read with horror, and am sorry to find in the account you give of him, that the University has not purged itself of so corrupt a member. As that gentleman has gone below his great learning, and condescended to mean quibbles, and infused rancour and spite into every page, I have suspected him to be a factor for Rome, where he made a visit some years ago, and some think that his letters thence are the more secret breathings of the same spirit he now plainly discovers.

“ I have picked up for you two more catalogues; you'll excuse me that

find an insertion here, — besides, why should they be reproduced from the sources where they now lie dormant? The passions of mankind are unfortunately prone enough of themselves to dwell upon the evil, instead of imitating the good actions of their neighbours; and they more frequently feel a greater pleasure in circulating a slander than they do in vindicating the calumniated: far let it be from the writer of these pages to add obloquy to those whom death has rendered incapable of defending themselves.

However, not to detain the reader by any thing like a preachment, he shall hear what Cole and Gray the poet relate about Middleton's private virtues. The former says, "I am really concerned and ashamed for the character of Dr. Middleton, for whom I have great reason to wish the best, having received at his hands unmerited distinction, and a continual friendship from him to the day of his death from my first acquaintance with him: during which whole period, I solemnly declare, I never heard him express himself in any one single time other than the most regular clergyman might be expected to do; and my intimacy was such as he hardly had with any one, drinking my tea and coffee with him four or five times a week generally: there used to be a great mixture of the best company in the University. When they retired, I usually went

they are somewhat sullied. Mr. Baker, to whom you gave the others, is not, I suppose, the Rev. Dr. Baker, nonjuror, whom I once waited on, assisted by your recommendations. With the *catalogues* I send you two pieces, relating to our present confusions. The *caveat* was delivered amidst the new prophetic dreamers, and I am sorry the professor is no churchman. One Rogers, fellow of the college, plunged into that folly, is left out of the new election of tutors on that account, though many of our teachers hold friends to him. Our schismatics can neither keep purity in their faith, nor quiet in their schisms, but are eternally wrangling, and now in a high degree. I expect hourly to see Mr. Arnold, late teacher in Newhaven, in town, to embark for England. His character was never sullied while among the dissenters, and there appears no other motive in him to leave them but pure conviction. Some years ago business called him to England, where he became acquainted with the famous dissenter, Dr. Watts, of whom he desired a catalogue of the strongest writers, pro and con, in the controversy between the church and them; and this had the effect it always will have with honest men."

' Oct. 31. 1735."

Harleian MSS. No. 6396.

to college chapel, and returned to spend the evening with him and his family, where hardly any one used to stay, and that not often, except the present Dr. Heberden, then of St. John's College. He was a most decent, well-behaved man, and of a politeness of behaviour that I never met with his equal; a most temperate man; never tasting salt or sauces with any meat, never eat suppers, and hardly tasted wine; and was regular when I knew him both at his parish church of St. Michael and St. Mary's." So far he stands well with our antiquary, but then he proceeds to show us his real sentiments on his conforming to subscription and taking oaths. It is to be hoped that he represents himself in the extracts from his letters to Lord Hervey (which we shall not give) worse than he was in reality." — *Cole, MSS.* v. 45. p. 21.

"You have doubtless heard," says Gray, in one of his letters, p. 206. edit. 1820, "of the loss I have had in Dr. Middleton, whose house was the only easy place one could find to converse in at Cambridge. For my part, I find a friend so uncommon a thing, that I cannot help regretting even an old acquaintance, which is an indifferent likeness of it; and though I do not approve the spirit of his books, methinks 'tis pity the world should lose so rare a thing as a good writer."

^p Francis Sawyer Parris, of Sidney Sussex College, was B.A. in 1723; M.A. 1728; B.D. 1735; D.D. 1747. He was principal librarian, and in 1746 master of his college. He died May 1. 1760, was buried in the college chapel, bequeathing to the society his large and valuable library, with the sum of 600*l*.

^q Edmund Law was born in the parish of Cartmel, in Lancashire, in 1703. After receiving the rudiments of his education there, he was removed to St. John's, and soon after taking his degree was elected a fellow of Christ's. In 1760, he was appointed principal librarian; a situation which, as it procured an easy and quick access to books, was peculiarly agreeable to his taste and habits. Some time after, he was appointed ca-suistical professor, and successively Archdeacon of Stafford, Master of Peter House, Prebendary of Durham, and Bishop of Carlisle, which see he held for nineteen years. Whilst he resided at Christ's, he undertook and went through a very laborious part, in preparing for the press an edition of Stephens's

Thesaurus. His acquaintance, during his first residence at the University, was principally with Dr. Waterland, the learned master of Magdalene, Dr. Jortin, and Dr. Taylor, the editor of Demosthenes. The life of Dr. Law was a life of incessant reading and thought, almost entirely directed to metaphysical and religious enquiries. No man formed his own conclusions with more freedom, or treated those of others with greater candour and equity. He never quarrelled with any person for differing from him, or considered that difference as a sufficient reason for questioning any man's sincerity, or judging meanly of his understanding.

He was zealously attached to religious liberty, because he thought that it leads to truth; yet from his heart he loved peace. He was a man of great softness of manners, and of the mildest and most tranquil disposition. His voice was never raised above its ordinary pitch. His countenance seems never to have been ruffled: it preserved the same kind and composed aspect, truly indicating the calmness and tranquillity of his temper. Next to his books, his chief satisfaction was in the serious conversation of a literary companion, or in the company of a few friends. In this sort of society he would open his mind with great unreservedness, and with a peculiar turn and sprightliness of expression. He died, in his eighty-fourth year, at the episcopal palace. — *Literary Anecdotes.*

^r Few particulars are recorded of Barnardiston that are worth mention: he was fellow of Corpus, had the honour of being tutor to Gough, and was subsequently master of the college. His library, according to Tyson, was left to his daughter, and was sold by Deighton in 1778, not containing any thing remarkable.

^s In noticing the character of Farmer, the author may be allowed to mention somewhat at length his scholarship, singularities, and book-collecting propensities; in all of which he pre-eminently ranked as one of the most distinguished men of his time. His family was very ancient, being long seated at Ratcliffe Culey, in Leicestershire: he was born at the county town in 1735, and died at Emanuel College, Cambridge, in 1797, having been fellow, tutor, and master of the society, besides holding various pieces of church preferment.

When he was an under-graduate, he applied himself chiefly to classical learning and the belles lettres ; and when he was tutor, mathematics were not the favourite subject upon which he chose to lecture. He was not what would be now called a scientific man, or a profound theologian ; but he was a most elegant scholar, learned antiquarian, and zealous bibliomaniac. At first he lectured a little in Euclid, Aristophanes, Tully's Offices, Plautus, and Horace, but in later periods in Quintilian, Grotius de Veritate, and the Greek Testament. When he was a young man, he wrote some excellent observations upon the study of English history, which were printed in the "European Magazine" for 1791, in Seward's "Biographiana," and "in the Selection of curious Articles from the Gentleman's Magazine," vol. iv. p.597. Farmer had once intended to give the public a history of the town of Leicester ; but although he set about the work with the full intention of pursuing it with diligence, he soon began to find that the task he had undertaken was much more laborious than he had at first imagined. In his "Essay on the Learning of Shakspeare," he laments *that he had been persuaded into that employment*. "Though I have as much," says he, "of the *natale solum* about me as any man whatsoever, yet, I own, the *Primrose Path* is still more pleasing than the *Fosse* or the *Watling-street* —

Age cannot wither it, nor custom stale
Its infinite variety.

And when I am fairly rid of *the dust of topographical antiquity*, which hath continued much longer about me than I expected, you may very probably be troubled again with the ever-fruitful subject of Shakspeare and his commentators." His "Essay upon the Learning of Shakspeare" was, in fact, the first foundation of his fame, which an unconquerable indolence prevented him from carrying to that height to which the exercise of his literary talents could not have failed to raise it. Indolence and love of ease were indeed his striking characteristics, to which may be added a want of attention to his external appearance, and to the usual forms of behaviour belonging to his station. That he sat late reading, and occasionally drinking brandy and water, cannot be denied ; and it is equally true

that he could not easily be prevailed upon to settle his accounts, some of which with his pupils, when he was tutor, remained unsettled to the day of his death. But this was always against himself, as his pupils frequently took advantage of his unconquerable indolence to borrow of him considerable sums, well knowing that there was little chance of a demand being ever made upon their parents. Having been a warm partisan of government during the American war, it will readily be believed that Dr. Farmer was the determined enemy of levellers and anarchists. He was such a Whig as those who placed King William on the throne; and, of course, deemed a violent Tory by our present republicans, of whom, to say the truth, he could hardly speak with temper. These principles may have, perhaps, together with his refined taste, strengthened his intimacy with Dr. Johnson.* By his enemies he is admitted to

* Oct. 3. Being the day of swearing in the mayor of Shrewsbury, we were invited to dinner by Sir R. Corbet, the new mayor, which we did with much pleasure, as finding a large collection of honest Whigs met together in Shropshire.—*Whalley's note*. (Where are they now? 1827.)—"A very extraordinary meeting truly! I was told by Mr. Farmer, the present master of Emanuel college, that he being in London last year with Mr. Arnold, tutor in St. John's college, was desired to introduce the latter, who had been bred a Whig, to the acquaintance of the very learned and sensible Dr. Samuel Johnson. They had not been long together before (the conversation leading to it) the Doctor, addressing himself to Mr. Arnold, said, 'Sir, you are a young man, but I have seen a great deal of the world; and take it upon my word and experience, that where you see a Whig, you see a rascal.' Mr. Farmer said he was startled, and rather uneasy that the Doctor had expressed himself so bluntly, and was apprehensive that Mr. Arnold might be shocked, and take it ill. But they laughed it off, and were very good company. I have lived all my life among this faction, and am, in general, much disposed to subscribe to the Doctor's opinion, with some softening. Whatever this honest collection of Salopian Whigs may have been in the whole, I am as well satisfied as of any thing I know, that there was one rascal, duly and truly so, in the company."

Cole, MSS. in the Brit. Mus. vol. xli. p. 263. giving an account of a tour through England in 1735, by Mr. Whalley, whom Cole designates "as the —— man he ever knew," and so has added the paragraph included between inverted commas.

This ingenious man (Mr. Arnold) was made tutor of St. John's at an early age, and if it had not been on account of his youth, would have succeeded to

have been a man of generosity; as his money was easily obtained, so he parted with it easily. Whilst he was always ready to relieve distress, his bounty was frequently bestowed on learned men and literary works; he was, accordingly, a favourite with all good men who knew him, and in his own college nearly adored.

His literary character rests on one small work, the "Essay on the Learning of Shakspeare," composed in the early part of his life, and which completely settled a much litigated and controverted question, contrary to the opinions of many eminent writers, in a manner that carried conviction to the mind of every one who had either carelessly or carefully reflected on the subject. It may, in truth, be pointed out as a masterpiece, whether considered with a view to the sprightliness and vivacity with which it is written, the clearness of the arrangement, the force and variety of the evidence, or the compression of scattered materials into a narrow compass; materials which inferior writers would have expanded into a large volume. His knowledge of books in all languages, and in every science, was very comprehensive. He was fond of reading; and continued the habit until the last stage of his existence.*

These remarks upon Dr. Farmer's character may not unsuitably be concluded by the opinion of Dr. Parr, who was one of his intimate friends. "From rooted principle," says he, "and ancient habit, Farmer is a Tory — I am a Whig; and we have both of us too much confidence in each other, and too much respect for ourselves, to dissemble what we think upon any grounds, or to any extent: let me, then, do him the justice, which, amidst all our differences in opinion, I am sure that he will ever be ready to do me. His knowledge is various, extensive, and recondite. With much seeming negligence, and, perhaps, in later years, some real relaxation, he understands more, and remembers more, about common and uncommon subjects of literature; than many of those who would be thought

the mastership after Dr. Powell, in 1774. He was afterwards appointed sub-tutor under Dr. Hurst to the Prince of Wales. His father published a sequel to Patrick and Lowth.

* Nichols's *Literary Anecdotes*, vol. ii. pp. 643, 644.

to read all the day, and meditate half the night. In quickness of apprehension, and acuteness of discrimination, I have not often seen his equal. Through many a convivial hour have I been charmed by his vivacity; and upon his genius I have reflected in many a serious moment with pleasure, with admiration, but not without regret, that he has never concentrated and exerted all the great powers of his mind in some great work upon some great subject. Of his liberality in patronizing learned men I could point out numerous instances. Without the smallest propensities to avarice, he possesses a large income; and, without the mean submission of dependence, he is risen to high station. His ambition, if he has any, is without insolence; his munificence is without ostentation; his wit is without acrimony, and his learning without pedantry.”*

In the bosoms of virtuous and learned bibliomaniacs, his memory will ever be enshrined; and those who fortunately possess any **BLACK-LETTER** gem from the *Bibliotheca Farmeriana*, will cherish it with peculiar care, as having belonged to so celebrated a collector. They may, whilst tracing the large scrawling bibliographical notes generally written by its owner on the title-page, picture to themselves the worthy writer sitting in his full-bottomed wig, surrounded by so choice a library of English philological and Shaksperian lore, some of them lying scattered in confused heaps upon the floor, and others showing any thing but a *lucidus ordo* on the shelves. Here, perplexed and harassed by the sight of unpaid pupils’ or college accounts, and close at his elbow, delighted and seduced by one of Tom Osborne’s newly-arrived catalogues, planning book-victories, that were to be gained in some well-fought auction-room, or commissioning his foragers how they should bid, or manœuvre to augment his already acquired spoils. The author has been informed, that being once met himself, whilst he was upon one of those literary excursions in Bath, his friend testified some surprise at finding him in so gay and fashionable a city. “My good sir,” says the Doctor, “you will not find me here to-morrow, for there is not a **BLACK-LETTER** book in the whole place.”

* Seward’s Biographiana, vol. ii. p. 579.

LIBRARIANS.

1707. John Laughton, M. A. of Trinity College.

1712. Philip Brooke, S. T. B. Fellow of St. John's.

1718. Thomas Macro, M. A. Caius.

1721. Samuel Hadderton, M. A. Fellow of Trinity College.

1731. John Taylor, A. M. Fellow of St. John's, afterwards Chancellor of Lincoln.^t

1734. Thomas Parne, S. T. B. Fellow of Trinity College.

1751. Stephen Whisson, A. M. Fellow of Trinity College.

1783. John Davies, M. A. of Trinity.

1817. E. D. Clarke, D. C. L. of Jesus.

1822. John Lodge, M. A. of Magdalene.

The sale of his library, in 1798, lasted thirty-five days, which, though not having cost Farmer more than 500*l.*, fetched 2210*l.*, a sum not any thing like one fourth of what it would bring at the present time. His epitaph in the cloisters of Emanuel college chapel was written by Dr. Parr.

^t John Taylor was born at Shrewsbury in 1704, and having received the early part of his education probably at the free school in that town, was removed to St. John's college, Cambridge. He was chosen fellow in 1730, and appointed librarian in 1732, an office which he filled meritoriously, but which he resigned in a short time, giving it up for that of the registrarship. Either whilst he was librarian, or rather before, he took great pains, as did some others, before booksellers were obliged to be called in, to class the noble present made by George I. The catalogue of the Bible class is still preserved in his neat hand-writing, and affords full proof of his industry and knowledge in that branch of learning, in which he particularly ex-

celled and delighted. I have often heard him say, relates his learned antiquarian friend, George Ashby of St. John's, that he would undertake to show the library to the best scholars in Europe, or a girl of six years old. Even this dull and laborious employ furnished him with some pleasant stories; for, among his many other good qualities, that of telling a story well was too remarkable to be omitted here. He used to say, that throwing the books into heaps for general divisions, he saw one whose title-page mentioned somewhat of *height*, and another of *salt*. The first he cast among those of mensuration, the other to those of chemistry or cookery: that he was startled when he came to examine them, to find that the first was "Longinus de Sublimitate," and the other "A Theological Discourse on the Salt of the World, that good Christians ought to be seasoned with." One day showing the library to the late lord B., who was recommended to him, but of whose understanding the reports were unfavourable, he began by producing such articles as might be most likely to amuse such a person; but, observing him very attentive, though silent, he ventured to go a little farther, and at last, as the finale to the whole, put Beza's MS. of the Gospels into his Lordship's hands, and began telling his story; but in the midst of it, his Lordship broke his long silence, by desiring to know whether they were then in the county of Cambridge or Hertford. The doctor added, that he snatched the MS. from him, and was very glad when it was in its proper place, thinking it not unlikely but that it might have got tossed out of the window the next minute. Taylor is best known as the editor of Demosthenes *, which he did in a very able manner. Besides having

* Dr. Taylor was so willing to receive information from any master, that he very readily entered in his copy of Lysias four or five of my conjectures. He would sometimes ask us, "Do you know the meaning of, 'I have spoilt her market?'—'You can't say that black is my eye,' " &c. &c. Though we thought he did not want such information, we professed a desire to hear his opinion; but he would put us off with "It is all in the book there!" pointing to the volumes. For many years, in travelling, he carried about with him a small edition of Terentianus Maurus, to read when alone at an inn. "One time, getting into the White Horse, Fetter Lane, and laying the book on the table when the waiter came in, he cried out, 'O! what—the old book is come again,' " — *Literary Anecdotes*, vol. iv. p. 725.

caused his edition to be executed in a style of elegance, both as to paper, type, and decoration, uncommon at the period, he arranged his version and notes in a way peculiarly advantageous. In a conversation at Sir Joshua Reynolds's, Dr. Johnson said, "*Demosthenes Taylor* was the most silent man, the merest statue of a man, that I have ever seen. I once dined in company with him; and all he said, during the whole time, was no more than *Richard*. How a man should say only *Richard*, it is not easy to imagine. But it was thus: Dr. Douglas was talking of Dr. Zachary Grey, and ascribing to him something that was written by Dr. Richard Grey. So, to correct him, Taylor said (imitating his affected sententious emphasis and nod) *Richard*.* That Dr. Taylor was too busy a man to be idle, is a particular too shining not to be insisted on. If he was called upon in college immediately after dinner, he was sure to be found sitting at an old oval walnut-tree table entirely covered with books, in which, as the common expression runs, he seemed to be buried. You began to make apologies for disturbing a person so well employed; but he immediately told you to advance, taking care to disturb as little as you could the books on the floor, and called out, "John, John, bring pipes and glasses;" and then fell to procuring a small space for the bottle just to stand on, but which could hardly ever be done without shoving off an equal quantity of the furniture at the other end; and he instantly appeared as cheerful, good-humoured, and *dégagé* as if he had not been at all engaged or interrupted. Suppose now you had stayed as long as you would, and been entertained by him most agreeably, you took your leave, and got half way down stairs; but, recollecting that you had somewhat more to say to him, you go in again; the bottles and glasses were gone, the books had expanded themselves so as to re-occupy the whole table, and he was just as much buried in them as when you first broke in on him. I never knew this convenient faculty to an equal degree in any other scholar. His voice to me, who knew nothing about music, appeared remarkably pleasing and harmonious, whether he talked or read English, Latin, or Greek prose,

* Boswell's *Life of Johnson*, vol. ii. p. 340.

owing to his speaking through his lips much advanced, which always produces softness ; this practice, or habit, I believe, he learned from a speaking master, to whom he applied to correct some natural defect ; for which purpose he always kept near him an ordinary small swing glass, the use of which was unknown to his friends ; but in preaching, which he was fond of, one might perceive a shrillness or sharpness that was not agreeable ; perhaps he could not speak so loud as was required, and at the same time keep his lips advanced and near together, as he had learned to do from common conversation. He loved and played well at cards ; was fond of carving, which he did with much elegance. He always appeared handsomely in full dress as a clergyman, was grand in his looks, yet affable, flowing, and polite. He wrote a fair, large, elegant hand, and never made a blot in his writing : always, besides his *Adversaria*, kept a proper edition of most books for entering notes in their margin, as the Louvre Greek Testament in folio. These were what Dr. Askew was entitled to by his will, besides his common-place books, which, I think, in his open way of writing, for he never spared paper, amounted, before he left college, to forty folio volumes. When we used to joke with him on the badness of his furniture, which consisted of the aforesaid table and three or four ordinary chairs, and those always filled with books, he used to say that his room was better and more expensively furnished than ours ; which was certainly true, as he sat in the midst of an excellent library, containing a very fine collection of philological, classical, and periodical books, which formed the proper furniture of a scholar's room. This fine and large collection he increased greatly after he got to London, a thing the more necessary for him to do, as he no longer had the command of the well-furnished libraries of Cambridge ; and, as it was his taste and passion to do so, he was enabled to gratify them by his goodly income, which, had he lived, would have been very sufficient, even though it had received no farther increase.* He left his MSS. to Dr. Askew †, who, in consequence, claimed every book that contained

* From the communications of Taylor's friend to the Literary Anecdotes.

† Who belonged to Emanuel, where there is a fine portrait of him.

EARLY PRINTED CLASSICS.

APOLLONIUS RHODIUS ; EDITIO PRINCEPS, printed in capital letters at Florence in 1496, 4to.

APPIANUS, Latinè, printed by Pictor, Ratdolt, and Loslein, at Venice, in 1477, fol.

AMMIANUS MARCELLINUS, printed by Sachsel and Golsh at Rome in 1474, fol.

AN EDITIO PRINCEPS of extreme rarity.

APULEIUS, printed by Sweyn Heym and Pannartz, at Rome, in 1469, fol. Measures $13\frac{1}{4}$ by $9\frac{1}{8}$.

This EDITIO PRINCEPS, of great rarity, is the only edition which presents us with the legitimate text of the author, and may be considered the finest copy of it in England.

ARISTOPHANES, editio princeps, printed by Aldus at Venice in 1498, fol.

CATULLUS, TIBULLUS, CUM STATII SYLVIS, without printer's name, or place, 1472, 4to.

The EDITIO PRINCEPS. The Propertius is wanting.

CATHOLICON, printed at Mentz in 1460. Measures $15\frac{5}{8}$ by $11\frac{5}{8}$; much stained, but supposed to be of genuine dimensions.

any manuscript notes; and thus the free school at Shrewsbury was deprived of a great number. Still it possesses about three thousand of them, amongst which are a few rare books, and some very excellent editions of the classics.

Dr. Taylor died in 1766, and was buried in St. Paul's.

Concerning this celebrated volume, and its author, the reader will find some curious matter in the first volume of Maittaire, p. 271. It is the first printed book to which the name of the typographer is *not* put, but without doubt it comes from the Mentz press. In part it is a grammar, and in part a lexicon, in the writing of which the author shows himself rather rude in the Latin tongue, and little accustomed to write it. (See also *Bayle, Dict. Crit.* p. 423.; the *Menagiana*, vol. iii. pp. 61, 62.; and *Nichols's Literary Anecdotes*, vol. v. pp. 162, 163.) Yet he is entitled to much commendation, as leading the way to those who afterwards outran him. It was for a long time the sole fountain from whence the schools derived their knowledge of the Latin tongue, and therefore considered as a work of great authority.

"If you have met with books printed by Guttenberg," says Baker, "you have made a great discovery. I thought there had been none such in the world, and begun to look upon Fust as the first printer. I have seen the Bishop of Ely's Catholicon (now with us), which, for ought I know, may have been printed by Guttenberg; for though it be printed at Metz, yet there is no name of the printer, and the character is more rude than Fust's Tully's offices, whereof there are two copies in 1465 and 1466, the first on vellum, the other on paper.

"May I make a small enquiry, after the mention of so great a name as Guttenberg? I remember you told me, my Lord Harley had two copies of Edward the Sixth's first Common Prayer Book. Do you remember, whether either of them be printed by Grafton, the King's printer? I have seen four or five editions by Whitchurch, but never could meet with any by Grafton, except one in my custody, which I shall look upon to be a great rarity, if it be likewise wanting to my Lord's collection. It varies from all the other copies, and is printed in 1548; all the rest, I think, in 1549. One reason for my enquiry is, because I want the title, for the date is at the end of the book, and, indeed, twice, both at the end of the communion-service and the litany. But I beg your pardon for so small an enquiry, whilst you are in quest of Guttenberg and Nic. Jenson: my business consists much in trifles."

Letter of Baker to Wanley in 1718. Harl. MS. 3778.

C. CELSUS. DE MEDICINA LIBRI VIII. Printed by Nicolaus at Florence in 1478, fol. EDITIO PRINCEPS.

CICERONI OFFICIA ET PARADOXA, printed by Fust and Schoeffer at Mentz in 1466, fol.

CICERONIS ORATIONES PHILIPPICÆ, printed by John de Colonia and Manthen de Gherrethen at Venice in 1474.

CICERONIS RHETORICA VETUS, printed by Jenson at Venice in 1470, fol. EDITIO PRINCEPS.

CICERONIS ORATIONES, printed by Valdarfer at Venice in 1471, fol.

HESIODUS, printed by Aldus at Venice in 1495, fol. EDITIO PRINCEPS.

HOMERI ILIADOS LIBRI ALIQUI, Latini, printed by Philip de Lignamine at Rome in 1474, fol.

HOMERI OPERA OMNIA, printed by Demetrius Cre-tensis at Florence in 1488, fol. EDITIO PRINCEPS. Two copies.

When the author was at Venice in the autumn of 1825, he saw a magnificent copy of this upon VELLUM in the Library of St. Marco.

The copy on vellum in the Magliabechian Library at Florence is not perfect: the defective leaves are beautifully supplied in MS.

LIVII DECADES TRES, printed by Vindelin de Spira at Venice in 1470, fol. 2 vols.

LIVII DECADES TRES, printed on VELLUM by Scheffer at Mentz in 1518.

Amongst the finest vellum books in the world.

LUCIANI OPERA OMNIA, printed at Florence in 1496, fol. EDITIO PRINCEPS.

OVIDII OPERA, printed by Lichtenstein at Vicenza in 1480, fol. 2 vols.

PLATONIS OPERA, Latinè, printed by Simon de Luers at Venice in 1491, fol.

PLINII SENIORIS OPERA, printed by Jenson, upon LARGE PAPER, at Venice in 1472, fol.

The table is defective and wormed, and the first leaf of the text is defective; but from thence to the end, perhaps, the finest copy in the world. Measures $17\frac{1}{8}$ by $11\frac{1}{4}$.

PLINIO, TRADOTTO PER CHISTOFORO LANDINO, printed upon VELLUM at Venice by Jenson in 1476.^u

A most beautiful copy, especially for the illuminated letters.

POMPONIUS MELA, without date, place, or name of printer, 4to.^x

POMPONIUS MELA, printed by Ratdolt at Venice in 1478.

SENECA TRAGEDIÆ, printed by Andræa Gallus at Ferrara in 1484, fol.

An extremely rare book.

SUETONIUS, printed by Sweynheym and Pannartz at Rome in 1472, fol.

SUETONIUS, printed by Zarotus at Milan in 1480, folio.

^u There are three or four other copies on vellum in existence: one of them is at Holkham.

^x v. Spencer Catalogue, No. 383.

SUETONIUS, without name of printer, place, or date, 4to.^y

SCRIPTORES DE RE RUSTICA, printed by Jenson at Venice in 1472, fol. EDITIO PRINCEPS.

A very fine copy, with old MS. signatures.

AMMONIUS IN QUINQUE VOCES PORPHYRII, printed by Caliergus at Venice in 1500, fol.

POMPEIUS FESTUS, without name of printer, place, or date, 4to.^z

CALPHURNIUS, printed at Venice in 1472, fol.

CASSIODORUS, printed by Schuszler at Augsbourg in 1472, folio.

PRISCIANUS, printed by John de Colonia at Venice in 1476, fol. rough leaves.

PETRARCHA, printed by Leonard Wilde of Ratisbon at Venice in 1481.

CICERONIS EPISTOLÆ AD FAMILIARES, printed upon VELLUM by Jenson in 1471, 4to.

This copy once belonged to Joan. Baptista Maurinus of Verona, 1657.

CICERONI TUSC. QUESTIONES, printed by Jenson.

JUSTINI OPERA, printed by Valdarfer in 1476.

NONNIUS MARCELLUS, printed at Venice in 1478.

CYPRIANI OPERA, printed by Peter de Maximis at Rome in 1471.

VIRGILII OPERA, printed by Gering at Paris in 1478.

^y v. Spencer Catalogue, No. 456.

^z Ibid. No. 578.

LACTANTIUS, printed by Vindelin de Spira at Venice
in 1472, fol.

VINCENTII BELLOVACENSIS SPECULUM HISTORIA :
with Mentelin's name to volume the third.

In the Gothic letter. This formerly dubious type has now a legitimate father. The author lived about the middle of the thirteenth century, and who, on account of his erudition, was appointed preceptor to the sons of Louis the IXth of France. Oldys speaks of the fine copy of Vincentius's book which belonged to Isaac Vossius: he was perhaps not aware of the magnificent copy of it on LARGE PAPER, printed by Koeburger in 1483, which is in the library of Peter House College. For amplitude of margin, excellence of paper, and skilfulness of typographical arrangement, it may be deemed almost matchless. The copy under notice was printed by Mentelin at Strasbourg in 1473, and is the FIRST EDITION. Maittaire says, "Hujus speculi PRIMA EDITIO rarissime occurrit." Consult also Dibdin's *Typographical Antiquities*, Maittaire's *Annal. Typog.* v. i. 324., Panger, v. i. 19. No. 11., Santander, *Dict. Bibl. Choisi*, v. iii. No. 1351., Wolfii *Monument. Typog.* v. ii. p. 237. &c. &c.

OVIDIUS : de Arte Amatoria.
de Remediis Amoris.
Liber Trium Puellarum.
de Nuncio Sagaci.

PAMPHILUS : de Amore.

de Facecia mense.

(At the end of the latter)

"Explicit fagifacetus feliciter."

This very extraordinary volume, which is undoubtedly printed by Ketalaer and De Leempt (and of which no other copy is known) is bound up with a dateless edition of P. de Crescentiis by J. de Westphaliâ, and might have been printed about the year 1473. Although there are no printer's signa-

tures, it is clear from the ancient MS. signatures running consecutively, that Ovid and Pamphilus came out *together* in the present form.

LYNDEWOOD PROVINCIALE: fol. in the smallest character of Hoernen.

A noble copy of a rare book, probably the editio princeps of 1473, of which St. John's contains a copy upon vellum.

LEGENDA AUREA: in the French language, in the large Gothic type of Gering, Crantz, and Fri-burger: perhaps 1475, if not earlier.

A very fine copy of the French version: no doubt the original of Caxton's English version.

MISSALE XANCTONENSIS, printed UPON VELLUM by John Higman at Paris in 1491, fol.

MISSALE AD VSVM DIOCESIS LEODIENSIS, printed UPON VELLUM by Wolfgang Ippolitus in 1523.

This volume is not only magnificently executed, but appears to be so rare as to have escaped the attention of all bibliographers.

MISSALE AD VSVM AC CONSUETUDINEM SARUM, printed UPON VELLUM, without printer's name or date, but doubtless with the device of Wolfgang Ippolitus.

Like the preceding volume, it appears to be unknown.

LE SAINCTE BIBLE, en Francoys: printed at Antwerp by Jean Loe in 1548: UPON VELLUM. Two volumes fol.

LE LIVRE DES STATUTS et ordonances de l'ordre
Saint Michael, etably par le treschretien Roy
de France Louys unzieme de ce nom. Without
printer's name, place, or date : UPON VELLUM,
bearing Osborne's mark of 10s. 6d.

PETRI DES GROUND, Orationes et Sermones, printed
UPON VELLUM by John Gormontius in 1519.

From the Colbert Collection.

BOCCACCIO, printed at Mantua by Petrus Adam de
Michaelibus in 1472, fol.

“ To an experienced bibliographer the first glance of this wretched copy will put him quite in wrath with what Manni, Haym, and Mazzuchelli have written respecting this supposed edition of 1470. In the *Bibl. Spenc.* vol. iv. p. 73. I have argued the point fully, and now having *seen* this book, I can most confidently pronounce it to be an extremely defective and barbarously cut copy of the edition printed by Petrus Adam de Michaelibus at Mantua in 1472, and of which the only known perfect copies are that in the Royal Library at Paris, and a very much finer one in the Public Library at Nuremberg ; both of which I have seen and described.

The present copy has a most bunglingly and absurdly executed MS. title, with the date of 1470. It is defective at both beginning and end. Lord Spencer's copy (also defective) is perhaps the only copy of this impression in England.”

(MS. note by the Rev. Dr. Dibdin.)

STATIUS, printed by Corallus at Parma in 1473,
fol.

CATULLUS, printed by Corallus at Parma in 1473,
fol.

LIVIUS, printed by Scheffer in 1518, 2 vols. fol.
ON VELLUM, and amongst the finest of this class
in the world.

INCIPIIT EXPOSICIO SANCTI IERONIMI IN SIMBOLUM
APOSTOLOŔ AD PAPĀ LAURĒTIŪ, printed at Oxford
in the year 1468, small 4to.

A book of extreme rarity: only five other copies are known to exist; those in the Bodleian, the King's, the Earl of Pembroke's, All Souls', and Earl Spencer's libraries. Of this book Mr. Singer has written a very able account, which fully establishes the fact of its having been printed in the sister university.

Some interesting particulars will also be found in the letters from the Bodleian Library, vol. i. p. 161—163.

HOMERI OPERA, curâ Grenvillorum, printed upon
LARGE PAPER, 5 vols. fol.

There is *another* copy upon large paper in the library of King's.



BOOKS

PRINTED BY THE ALDUSES.

Eruta pontificum labris penetralibus olim,

Mirere antiquas vellera passa manus.

Ætatis decimæ spectes solertia quintæ,

Quam mirâ archetypos imprimat arte ducas

ALDINAS INIENS ÆDES, et limina Juntæ,

Quosque sibi Stephanus vellet habere Lares.

Inscriptio supra ostium Bibliothecæ Drurianæ.

On vellum rolls, escaped from convents' spoil,
View the conceits of calligraphic toil.
Mark my fifteeners in their ancient dress,
What matchless copies of the primal press,
Entering where Aldus might with Giunta dwell,
And Harry Stevens joy to lodge so well.

BOOKS

PRINTED BY THE ALDUSES.

IN noticing the books printed by the Alduses, it may not be out of place to make a few remarks upon the private history of these celebrated typographers. They have themselves asserted their origin to be from the Manucci of Volterra, one of the most ancient Italian families; and some of their biographers, with a common and partial zeal for their subject, have echoed this imposing account. Monsieur Renouard's laudable attachment to the memory of these distinguished literati has led him to become the most warm in their vindication. He has illustrated the scanty materials which he had for their lives, and the notices of the works they printed, with very considerable learning and bibliographical research. But from not having seen some original letters written by Ercole Ciofano, now for the first time brought to light, he has naturally fallen, like his predecessors, into some pardonable errors. The writer of these epistolary curiosities appears to have been actuated by rather aspere feelings towards the younger Aldus: his epithets are not always the most courteous and

polite, and therefore it may be necessary to read his splenetic effusions with a little of what is termed in heraldry, “abatement.” It may reasonably be concluded from them, however, that, so far from the Aldine family being of such high antiquity, it was of most humble origin. The elder Aldus, from our documents, was a Jew, and baptised by Albertus Pius of Carpi, from whom he received his agnomen. This is asserted not only by Ercole Ciofano, but by Muretus, Fulvius Ursinus, and others. The alleged plagiarism of the younger Aldus is related in too amusing a way, not to be given in the words of the one who suffered : but his claims to the title of a scholar rest upon too secure a foundation to be shaken by Ciofano’s mere abuse and wit. The letters, which were transcribed in part by the author, and in part by the Abbate Parigi at Florence, from the originals in the latter’s possession, but since transferred, with his entire and valuable collection, to the Earl of Guilford, run thus : * —

* In spite of all the claims of Ciofano, the reputation of Aldus remains uninjured. There was, indeed, a Don Pietro Napoli Signorelli, who undertook to support the imputation of Ciofano against Aldus, but Tiraboschi, as well as all other Italian authors, has given little credit to his assertions and slanderous attacks on the reputation of the latter. Tiraboschi, whose authority in Italian literature is of the highest character, gives an account of the letter addressed to Pier Vittorio, which should be written *Vettori*, and calls it a *Sanguinosa Lettera* ; and says, besides, that, from its style, every one sees that Ciofano was under an unreasonable excitement of envy and rage, and that, in spite of all his vituperation, he never

I.

MOLTO MAGMO ET ECCMO SIG. MIO COLENDMO.

QUELL' asino, et ignorante più che l' istessa ignoranza d' Aldo Manutio al quale io son diventato inimicissimo capitale, mi ha rubato et stampato sotto suo nome molte dichiarazioni, et emendationi sopra li Officii di Cicerone. Per la quale ingiuria io mi son messo intorno a dett' opera, et hovvi fatto alcune osservationi, che fra venti giorni le manderò al Plantino in Anversa, che me le chiede, et stamperalle con l' altre mie osservationi sopra Ovidio. Per tale ingiuria, et altre, di detta bestia sfacciata, et vituperosa del tutto, nel mese di febbraio incorsi in una febre continua, che mi è durata insino à giovedì santo. Hora per gratia di Dio sto bene, mi ristoro et governo in Ferrara in casa del S^r Paolo Faerato canonico di questa città, et nipote del quondam Cardinal Sadoletto, et huomo di buone lettere, et molto amorevole, et gentile. Io fra un mese spero al sicuro passare per Fiorenza, et verrò a bacciar le mani a V. S. et la informerò di alcune cose, che appartengono al Gran Duca: cose dico che nascono dal difetto della bestia già detta. Ho voluto avisare V. S. di questo, et supplicarla si degni amarmi, et se gli torna comodo mandarmi la risposta in Ferrara in casa del S^r Paolo Faerato, che

could get his *Annotationes de Officiis* published, nor persuade any one that Aldus was not much more learned and accomplished as a writer than himself, and that his works did not deserve the applause and esteem of which Ciofano thought them unworthy.

mi sarà di sommo favore. N. S. Dio la conservi in sanità et prosperi. Di Ferrara alli 15 di Aple 1581.

S^{mo} aff^{mo} et divotiss^{mo}

HERCOLE CIOFANO.

II.

MOLTO MAG^{co} ET ECC^{mo} SIG. MIO COLEND^{mo}.

Ho taciuto tanto lungo tempo, e se forse meritamente V. Ecc^{za} si sarà meravigliata, la prego, quando havrà inteso gli grandi impedimenti, che ho havuto, mi faccia buone le scuse di sì lungo silentio. Essendo partito da Ferrara alli x. di Luglio con una barca che andava in Ancona, perchè io haveva desiderio, ed anco voto di visitare la Madonna di Loreto, pigliai l'occasione, per che poi non venni per la Toscana, come haveva fatto già resolutione. Essendo poi uscito fuor del Pò alla volta di Rimini et Ravenna si scopersono due fuste, che ci fero grand^{ma} paura, che fù alli 15 di d° mese, et presono quattro barche, che noi veddemmo, et più di 30 huomini. Venni poi a casa sano, ma stanco per lo lungo viaggio, et per una gran pioggia, trovai ch' era morto quello che sia in gloria, mio padre, huomo più di 92 anni: il giorno seguente morì un mio fratello, et fù bisogno che restituissi una parte della dote, cioè l'acconcimo, alla moglie di lui, che non haveva figliuoli, poi passati due mesi restituissi il restante, che mi è stato non senza gran fastidio et scomodo: pure per gratia di Dio ne sono uscito gagliardamente. Per il che stando alquanto allegro ho voluto scrivere queste poche righe, certificando V. Ecce^{za} ch' io ogni dì più le porto maggior riverenza, et ho qui meco l' effigie

sua, che la mostro a molti altri gentil'huomini, dicendoli questo è quello che in Firenze mi fece grand^{me} cortesie, etc. che sarò finchè viverò, et forse dirò dopo la morte, come già ho fatto, et promesso, se pur le mie cose tanto vivano. Ma poichè non mi fù concesso passar da costà, et informare V. Eccza di colui, del quale le scrissi da Ferrara, cioè della CORNACCHIA Esopea, le ne voglio scrivere. Ha egli due carte del Virgilio Carpanse, che ora è nella libreria di S. Lorenzo, come V. S. sà: le quali le stracciò, essendoli detto Virgilio prestato dal Cardinal di Carpo. Le quali due carte il Granduca dovrebbe procurare farsele mandare, per haver un libro tale intiero: le tiene egli in uno armario in Venetia nella sua libreria, ch' io le veddi. Già credo che V. Eccza. sappia che egli accusò sua moglie di adulterio in palazzo di S. Marco, come sà tutta Venetia pubblicamente. E questo egli fece principalmente per guadagnarsi la dote: ma non li riuscì: che pur' hora si gode la sua buona moglie come è: perche è vituperosissimo, et senza vergogna, et ignorantissimo, et massime di lettere Latine: che hora quello, hora quell' altro li compone una prefatione, hor' un' altra. Onde tutta Venetia si meraviglia come il Granduca li ha dato carico che scriva la vita del Granduca Cosimo: sapendo io di più che quella volgare, che ha mandata, la fà altro per lui, cui paga dinari. Nella quale vita dice che ha origine la sua famiglia dalli Mannucci di Volterra, che è bugia espressa, che Aldo Vecchio fù da Bassiano terricciuola del Cardinal

Sermoneto in Campagna : et detto Aldo Vecchio fù anco Hebreo ; et fù battezzato da Alberto Pio di Carpi ; onde poi prese il nome Aldo Pio, come sa il Mureto, Sig. Fulvio, et altri letterati. Quel buon huomo, la CORNACCHIA dico, quant' opere ha messo in stampa sotto suo nome, l' ha rubate ad altri : come ancora haveva et ha fatto a me, che ha stampato più di 100 luoghi delli miei sopra li Officii di Cicerone, del che così mi son risentito.

Admonitio ad Lectorem.

Hercules Ciofanus, commodaveram Aldo Manutio, vel ut ipse vult, Mannuccio, Romæ in ædibus Cardinalis Gonzagæ anno 1579 A.D., X. Kal. Jul. meum Ciceronis de Officiis librum, in quo plurimorum locorum observationes, et emendationes notatæ erant, quas vel ex Mureto publice in Urbe profitente exceperam, vel mea industria, meoque studio, et diligentia collegeram. Eas autem observationes, et emendationes, non ut ipse imprimeret, sibi que adscriberet, ut postea fecit, sed ut eis privatim uteretur, commodato dederam. Quare quidquid id est jam sub suo nomine foras datum, jure singillatim mihi recipio, ut discat posthac quæ ab aliis sibi commodantur, aut non attingat, aut si attingere velit ad auctorem referat suum.

“ Jam mihi præsertim monitus, multumque monendus,
Privatos ut quærat opes,” etc. quæ nosti.

Muretus scripserat librum et Brutus librum
auctor Seneca : et Chrysippus libros
et reliqua.

Quali 100 et più luoghi già io li mandai al Plan-
tino con le mie osservationi sopra li 3 libri di dett'
opera de Officiis con l' altre opere sopra Ovidio.
Del che ne ho voluto avisar V. S. Ecc^{ma}, dalla
quale desidero nuova della ricevuta di questa, et
le bacio le mani, et di tutto cuore la priego, a farmi
parte di qualche bell' opera delle sue, et massime
della Politica. Non sò ancora se fù finito di stam-
pare il Testo dell' Orsino. V. Ecc^{za} farà capitar
la sua in mano dell' Illmo. Sirleto, o più presto
suo segretario alla libreria del Papa, che così mi
sarà mandata. Intanto la si degni di continuarmi
l' amore di cui sono ambizioso, che io l' osservo e
riverisco. N. S. Dio le dia sanità, tranquillità. Di
Sulmona alli 13 di Novembre 1581.

D. V. S. Ecc^{ma}

Ser^e Aff^{mo} et Divotis^{mo}

HERCOLE CIOFANO.

Al Nobiliss^o et Ecc^{mo} Sig. mio Colend^{mo}

Il Sig. PIER VITTORIO,

In Fiorenza.

III.

NOBILISS^o ET ECC^{mo} S^{OR} MIO COLEND^{mo}.

PER risposta di quella di V. Ecc^{za} delli 13 di
questo, le dico che la buona CORNACCHIA ESOPEA
mi mostrò due sole carte del Virgilio, et an-
chora mi disse più volte il S^{or} Fulvio Orsino in
Roma, che ella le haveva spiccato, havendoglielo
prestato il Cardinal buona memoria di Carpi.
Altro non so che habbia. Havrò caro saper che si

farà di questo. Poco fà mi è stato scritto da Venetia, che detta Cornacchia ha mandata la vita Italiana et Latina a S. A. dico la vita della felice memoria di suo Padre, che son certo che quella non l' havrà fatta, che sò le sue forze et frascherie et intrichi, con molte ribalderie *omnis generis*. Vegga V. S. il bello, et arguto principio della prefatione, che fece già sopra li commentarii di suo padre nel terzo volume delle Orazioni di Cicerone, che indirizzò a S. A. *Id quod, etc.* Alcune altre signalate argutie, et dottrina esquisita, già le mandai a V. S. la settimana passata, che giudico l' havrà fra due giorni. Hora in questa aggiungo quest' altra. Quando l' honesta Cornacchia trovò l'adultero in fatto cum sua uxore, quæ ea prorsus indigna est, quamvis cornua gerat, sed ejus culpa, andò a trovare il Padre Fiamma, predicatore famoso, come V. S. sa, et volse sapere il suo parere : quel Padre la consigliò che facesse il divortio, et per quest' effetto gli disse tò piglia questi cinquanta scudi d' oro, et vivi bene separatamente da tua moglie : la Cornacchia pigliò i dinari, ma non fece l'altra parte del buon consiglio in tal caso : per ciò che là sera a punto se ne ritornò in casa da sua moglie, et gli disse che non havesse fatto più tal cosa, con questo rifece la pace con tutti : et anchora non ha resi li dinari al predetto Padre. Lascio stare la pubblica accusa, che fù scritta, guardarsi la dote. Hactenus de Graculo Æso-pico, deque ejus morum particula. Il Segretario dell' Illmo Sirleto fra pochi giorni mi manderà la

Politica di V. S., alla quale io resto obbligatissimo, desidererei poterle rimandar qualche cosa, che in parte pagasse tanta cortesia et prontezza del bellissimo animo di V. Ecc^{ra}, ma però mancandomi le forze, che si contenti della mia divotione verso lei, che in vero è grandissima, et sincerissima. Ritorno alla Cornacchia : desidero che per spasso lei faccia guardare le tre prefazioni sopra li commentarii del padre nelle Orazioni di Cicerone, se vorrà scoprire facilmente la diversità dello stile, come fatto da più persone, che io feci quasi tutta quella del 2. volume al Cardinal d' Este. Potrassi ancora far guardare quell' altra sopra li comm. nelle Famil. che se bene l' emendò grandemente il Mureto et ne levò molte cosaccie, nondimeno non vale, se non quanto vale, et può la Cornacchia : che quel valent' uomo non ne volse far un' altra, come bisognava.

Addo item hoc de Plagiario. Quando io mi lamentava seco in Venetia di tanti luoghi, che mi haveva rubato, et mi rubava, delli Officii di Cicerone egli mi diceva “Cognosco oves meas,” io di nuovo et di nuovo, che feci infinite volte, gli dissi che mi sarei risentito, se più pigliasse delle mie annotationi ; tuttavia mi rispondeva “Cognosco oves meas.” Una volta mi vien colera, et questa argutezza in mente. *Et ego cognosco lupos meos, che acceffano le cose d' altri ;* che fù parola, che mai più lo fece parlare. Qual concetto metterà in stampa il Riccobono fra li ridicoli, che fà sopra Cicerone de Oratore, et mi par che vada a proposito, havendoli io data quella risposta laccessitus. Ha più molte altre opere pubblicate sotto il nome suo et sono d' altri, come è

il commentario sopra l' Arte Poetica d' Horatio, che è stato d' un Paduano che me lo disse l' adultero, per ciò che non sà pur una sillaba: nè ha a pena notitia se non di grammatica, et della pratica di questo libro stampato qui, et li. Nempe est filius Pauli, ut mihi quidem testatus est Venetiis Albertus tertius, ejus compater. Prostravit enim se ejus mater vulgo iis, quæ Venetiis ad libidinem sunt scholis, ut lucrum faceret: quo facto nata creditur Cornicula. Quando alcuni tramontani, o altre persone vanno a vederla, et gli parlano per la sciocca fama, e stima, che invano si è sparsa, quantunque per qualche merito di quel primo che fù che dette nome alla Casa, conosciuto, et parlato, che gli hanno subito diventano, o stupidi, o attoniti, o piuttosto smarriti et morti, che mai dice cosa di niuna sorte, che mostri specie di lettere. Vuole V. S. vedere la sua gran dottrina. Dice Cicerone nel lib. 4. ad Attic., Quod sustulerint religionem; il valent' uomo, che ha fatte le locutioni Italiane di quelle epistole, et delle familiari, se bene sono anche fatighe altrui, ha così stampato. Sufferre religionem. Toglier via la religione.' Quel verbo sustulerint, come sa V. S. et quelli che sanno vien dà tollo, et non da soffero. Et pur vanno queste belle cose in volta sotto il suo glorioso nome, ma meritamente. O felix, et fœcundum hominis ingenium, qui tam arduo, tamque frugifero labore litteratos assidue sublevat? Il Mureto dice un gran bene di lui, quantunque per nome nol nomini, ma assai comodamente lo descrive nelle sue varie lettioni a cap. 16. et 17. delli 12 libri: et io, oltre

di questo, ne ho due lettere degne di tal furbo, che me le mandò a Venetia, che furbo lo chiama. Il Padre di lui gli diceva Aldo Aldo sempre sarai un Alderello : che per le sue male creanze non lo poteva nè supportare, nè vedere : così la madre, che sempre sono stati in rotta : sicchè in lui quadra bene, Dispeream si te mater amare potest. Ha quest' altra virtù, che non v'è in luogo alcuno, che non rubi qualche cosa. Onde tutti i Bottegari di Venetia, o almeno quelli di Merciarìa fanno già questa sua innata buona natura. Questa lettera che già ho tenuta scritta tre o quattro di fà, mandasi a V. Ecc^{za} per la comodità di Messer Tommaso Cecchi nostro fiorentino, che qui ha traffichi per mezzodì pel quale hora quindici giorni mandai l'altra latina : et mandasi la volta di Napoli et da Napoli a Roma : che mandarla ora da Sulmona a Roma non mi si è offerta occasione, quantunque siamo molto più vicini a Roma, che a Napoli ; et si avanzerebbe più di una settimana a mandarla da quì a Roma innanzi : piglio dunque questa comodità che più presto mi si è data : che da Sulmona a Roma non vi è ordinario. Con che a V. Ecc^{za} S^{or} Jacomo, et S^{or} Franc^o figliuolo et nipote di V. S. bacio di tutto cuore le mani, et me le offero, desideroso di sapere, come già ho detto, il successo, che V. S. sa che N. S. Dio prosperi, et felicitì. Di Sulmona alli 3 di febb^o 1582. et come contate voi altri Signori Toscani 1581.

D. V. S. Ecc^{ma} et Nobilis^{ma}

ERCOLE CIOFANO.

P. S. Aspetta la Cornacchia remunerazione per la vita sud^a, che così mi vien scritto da Venezia. Consulatur P. Angelius Bargeus de ejus præstantia, qui hominem novit.

IV.

MOLTO MAG^{CO} ET ECC^{MO} SOR MIO COLEND^{MO}.

IL libro di V. S. mi è stato già molti di fà mandato dal segretario dell' Ill^{mo} Sirleto : ne ringratio infinitamente V. S., che ne piglio un' utile mirabile. Ho poi ricevuto questa settimana l' ultima sua delli 23 del passato. Quest' uomo di chi mi scrive, è Calabrese, chiamasi Gabriel Barri, prete : ch' io conobbi in Roma, dove fece stampar quello suo libro, che V. S. allega, et ancor a me diceva del Paulo questo, che V. S. mi scrive in quella vostra, che ho allegata : però, non so se egli volesse pubblicarlo, che non lo giudico sia da poterlo fare, come lo negotio richiederebbe, ben mi diceva del Paulo si haveva attribuito certe fatiche del Parrhasio. Il Sig. Pietro Ciaccone, che sia in gloria, mi disse ancora che li commentarii sopra l' eple. ad Attico, che sono sotto il nome d' esso Paolo, sono dell' istesso Parrhasio. Nell' istessa città mi fu anche detto che un certo uomo dotto assai assai da Gallese haveva messo insieme molti errori et falsità, nelle quali era incorso detto Manutio. Ma io mai le veddi. Mi farà favore V. S. tenermi avisato del successo di Venetia, che lo desidero sommamente. Questa vostra la mando al segretario nominato. In tanto supplico V. S. ad amarmi, come fa, ch' io

osservo V. S. la quale N. S. conservi, et prosperi.
Di Sulmona alli 19 di Marzo 1582.

D. V. S. Ecc^{ma}

S^{tor} divotis^o

CIOFANO.

V.

ECCELMO. SIGNOR MIO COLENDISSIMO.

SONO ormai passati quattro mesi che scrissi a Vostra Eccellenza, nè ho saputo che la lettera mia ultima gli sia stata mandata, nè manco ho havuto altra nuova di lei che io amo, et reverisco infinitamente, onde hora desidero haverne buona nuova; però prego Vostra Eccellenza mi favorisca avvisarmi del suo stato, che desidero sia felicissimo, con che anco vorrei intendere del negotio di Venetia, et del graccolo Esopeo. Ho operato che qui in Sulmona sia venuta la stampa; gliene mando una mostra. V. Ecc^{zia} mi faccia gratia di far capitar la sua risposta in mano del segretario dell' Illmo. Sirleto, se mi vorrà rispondere, o vero darla a quel Cecchi, che altre volte ha date le mie a V. Eccellenza alla quale bacio le mani, et N. S. Dio conservi. Di Sulmona alli 26 di Luglio 1582.

Di V. Ecc.^{tia}

Suo dev^{mo}

HERCOLE CIOFANO.

Translation.

I.

THAT ass, and fellow more ignorant than ignorance itself, Aldus Manutius, to whom I am become

most inimical, has robbed me of, and printed under his own name, many explanations and emendations upon the Offices of Cicero. On account of which injury I have set myself about the same work, and have made some observations, which, within twenty days I shall send to Plantin at Antwerp, who has asked me for them, to print them with my other observations upon Ovid. Through which injury and others of this impudent, and abusive beast, I caught a fever in the month of February, which lasted until Holy Thursday. Now, by the grace of God, I am well, and comfort myself in the house of Signor Paolo Faerato, a canon of this city of Ferrara, and nephew of the late Cardinal Sadoletus, a man of letters, both courteous and amiable. I hope, in a month's time for certain, to pass through Florence, when I shall come to pay my respects to Your Excellency, and to inform you of certain things which relate to the Grand Duke, I mean those that arise from the fault of the above-mentioned beast. I have wished to advise Your Excellency of this, and to beseech you to continue to love me, and if it be convenient to you, to return an answer to Ferrara, to the house of Signor Paolo Faerato, which will be esteemed a great favour. May God preserve Your Excellency in good health and prosperity. From Ferrara, the 15th of April 1581.

Your most affectionate and most devoted

HERCOLE CIOFANO.

II.

I HAVE been silent a long time, and if by chance your excellency be surprised, I hope, when you have learnt the great obstacles that I have met with, you will justify me for so long a silence. Having departed from Ferrara upon the tenth of July, with a boat which went to Ancona, because I had a desire, and had also made a vow, to visit the Madonna of Loreto, I used the opportunity, so that I did not come through Tuscany as I had already resolved. Having then left the Po on our way to Rimini and Ravenna, two pirates appeared, which caused us the greatest fear: this was on the 15th of the same month, and they took four boats, which we saw, and more than thirty men. Then I came safe to my house, tired by the long journey, through a great rain. I found that my father, a man of more than ninety-two years of age, was dead. On the following day one of my brothers died, and I was obliged to restore a part of the dowry to his wife, who had no children: after two months I restored the remainder, which has been great trouble and inconvenience to me. Now, by the grace of God, I am quite free from it. On which account, being in good spirits, I resolved to write these few lines to your excellency to assure you that my respect for you increases daily, and that I have here with me your portrait, which I exhibit to many gentlemen, telling them that it represents the person who treated me so courteously in Florence, and that I shall be as long as I live, and I will say, perhaps after death, such as I

have already been, and have promised to be, if, however, my productions will live so long. But since it was not granted me to pass from thence and inform your excellency of the person about whom I have written from Ferrara, namely, the *Æsopian jackdaw**, of which I wish to write. He has two leaves of the Carpensis manuscript of Virgil, which is now in the library of San Lorenzo, as your excellency knows, and which he had borrowed from the Cardinal di Carpo! which two leaves the Grand Duke should endeavour to recover, for the sake of having such a book entire. He has them in a chest in his library at Venice, which I have seen. I believe your excellency knows, as all Venice does, that he accused his wife publicly of adultery in the Palazzo of St. Marco. And this he did principally to gain the marriage

* “ Gabr. Barri, dans une lettre du premier août 1577, adressée à Pier-Vettori, accuse Alde le jeune de s'être indue-ment dit l'auteur de ce livre. [*De Quæsitis per Epistolam.*] Selon lui, P. Manuce, qu'il nomme *avis implumis et furax insignis*, eut du Card. Seripandi un ouvrage de J. Parrhasio, gendre de Demetr. Chalcondyle, sous ce même titre, divisé en vingt-cinq livres, et traitant plusieurs questions d'antiquité. Il ajoute que P. Manuce eut en même temps les Commentaires du même Parrhasio sur les Lettres à Atticus, et qu'il ne rougit point de les publier comme étant de sa composition; que pour l'autre ouvrage il se contenta d'en piller quelques morceaux, et donna le reste à son fils, que le même Barri gratifie du nom de *cornacchia spennata* (corneille déplumée), afin qu'il en fît son profit; qu'effectivement Alde, à peine sorti de l'enfance, morcela le tout en petites parties qu'il dedia à divers cardinaux, et le publia comme sien, sous le même titre qu'avoit adopté Parrhasio. Barri répète cette accusation dans son livre *De Situ et Antiquitate Calabriae*, l. 11. c. 7.” — *Renouard*, pp. 115, 116.

portion ; but he did not succeed : for even now he enjoys his good wife as it is, because he is most abusive, and without shame, and most ignorant, especially of Latin, so that various persons are employed to compose his prefaces ; whence all Venice wonders how the Grand Duke happened to employ him to write the life of the Grand Duke Cosimo. I know, besides, that the one in Italian that he has sent, is written by another whom he pays ; in which life he says, that his family takes its origin from the Manucci of Volterra, which is a lie direct, because the old Aldus was from Bassano, a labouring man of Cardinal Fermonata, in the country ; and the said old Aldus was also a Jew, and was baptized by Albertus Pius, of Carpi ; from thence, he then took the name of Aldus Pius, as is shown by Muretus, Signor Fulvio, and other literati. That good man, THE JACKDAW, has stolen from others all the works he has printed under his own name, which he has also done by me ; he has printed more than a hundred passages of mine upon the Offices of Cicero, so that I have resented it thus :

Advice to the Reader.

I, Hercules Ciofano, lent Aldus Manutius, or, as he wishes, Manuccius, at Rome, in the house of Cardinal Gonzaga in the year 1579, on the 10th of July, my book of Cicero's Offices, in which, observations and emendations were noted in many places, which I had either *collated* publicly in the

city from Muretus, or collected by my industry, my study, and diligence. And I gave him those observations and emendations, not that he should print them and pass them off as his own, as he afterwards did, but that he should use them privately. Therefore, what is now abroad under his name, I take by right to myself, that he may hereafter know that what may be lent to him by others, either he should not touch, or if he should wish to touch, he should refer to his author.

“ Jam mihi præsertim monitus, multumque monendus,
Privatos ut quærit opes,” &c. quæ nosti.

Muretus scripserat librum, et Brutus librum,
Auctor Seneca, et Chrysippus libros et
reliqua.

Which hundred and more passages already I have sent to Plantin, with my observations upon the three books of the said work of Offices, with the other works upon Ovid.* Of which I have wished to advise your excellency, of whom I desire news of the reception of this; and I kiss your hands, and beseech you from all my heart to make me acquainted with some of your excellent works and principally of the Politica. I do not know yet

* *Herculis Ciofani Scholia in Ovidii Halieuticon. Venetiis, M.D.LXXX. in octavo.*

Un volume assez rare, imprimé à Anvers chez Chr. Plantin, en 1581—83, in octavo, contient des Scholies de Ciofano sur tous les ouvrages d'Ovide, dans lequel celles-ci et celles indiquées à l'année 1575, No. 15. sont réimprimées avec des augmentations." — *Renouard*, p. 399.

whether the Testo of Orsinus was finished printing. Your excellency will send yours by the hands of the illustrious Sirletus, or rather by those of his secretary, to the library of the Pope; by this means it shall be sent to me. In the meantime, deign to grant me a continuance of the love of which I am ambitious, that I respect and reverence you. May God grant your excellency health and tranquillity. From Sulmona, the 13th of November 1581.

Your most affectionate and devoted,

HERCOLE CIOFANO.

III.

TO MY MOST NOBLE AND EXCELLENT SIGNOR.

IN answer to your excellency's letter of the thirteenth, I have to say, that the good ÆSOPIAN JACKDAW shewed me only two leaves of Virgil, and told me, many times, as also Fulvius Orsinus, at Rome, that he had torn them out, having borrowed it from the late Cardinal di Carpi. I do not know whether he has any thing else. I shall be very glad to learn what they will do about it. A short time since I received intelligence from Venice, that the said Jackdaw had sent the Italian and Latin life to His Highness—I mean the life of his deceased father, which I am certain he has not done, because I know his powers, and his trifling, and his intriguing, and his pertness, and ribaldry. Your excellency sees the beautiful and subtle beginning of his preface, that he made upon the Comment-

aries of his father on Cicero, addressed to His Highness, "*Id quod*," &c. Last week, I sent to your excellency some other remarkable subtilties and exquisite learning, which I imagine you will have within two days. Upon the present occasion I will add this other. When the honest Jackdaw found the adulterer in the fact, *cum uxore sua, que ea prorsus indigna est, quamvis cornua gerat, sed ejus culpæ*, he went to find the Father Fiamma, the celebrated preacher, as your excellency knows, and wished to have his opinion: the father advised him that he should have a divorce, and for its success he said to him, take fifty scudi of gold, and live comfortable, separate from your wife. The Jackdaw took the money, but he did not follow the other part of the good counsel in such a case, but in the evening returned to his wife, and said that he would not have such a thing done any more. With this, peace was re-established with all, and he has not yet restored the money to the aforesaid father. I omit the public charge that was written, that he kept the money. *Hactenus de Graculo et Æsopico, deque ejus morum particula*. The secretary of the illustrious Sirletus will send me, in a few days, the *Politica* of your excellency, for which I shall be extremely obliged, and should wish to be able to send back something, that I may pay, in part, such courtesy and promptness of the excellent disposition of your eminence; but however wanting may be the power, may you be content with my devotion towards you, which is, in truth, very great, and very sincere. To return to the Jackdaw; I

wish I could induce you to look at the three prefaces upon the Commentaries upon the Orations of Cicero: you will be able to discover easily the difference of style, as done by more people, since I made nearly all that of the 2nd volume to Cardinal D'Este. I should also like you to see the other upon the Commentaries ad Familiares, which although Muretus emended, and from which he erased a good deal of stuff, nevertheless it is of little value, for that clever man would not write another, as ought to have been done.

I will also add this about his plagiary. When I complained to him in Venice, that he had robbed me of so many passages, and he robbed me of the Offices of Cicero, he said, "*Cognosco oves meas;*" I again and again told him that I would resent it if he took any more of my annotations; all the while he answered me, *Cognosco oves meas*: once I grew angry, and this conceit came into my mind, "*Et ego cognosco lupos meos,*" which snatch the things of others. This speech made him say no more. Riccoboni will print it amongst the ridiculous things he makes upon Cic. de Or., and it appears to me that it was seasonable for me to give him this answer.

He has published many other works under his own name that belong to others, such as his Commentary upon the Arte P. of Hor., which was the production of a Paduan, as the adulterer told me, for he himself does not know a syllable, and has scarcely even a knowledge of grammar and of

bibliography. When any people from beyond the mountains, or other persons, go to see and speak to him, in consequence of his false reputation, which, however, he owes to the elder Aldus, they are surprised to find that he never says any thing worth notice.

Does your excellency wish to see his great learning?—Cicero says, in the 4th Lib. to Attic. quod sust. rel., the sapient man that has made the Ital. readings of those epis., and of the familiares, although they are done by others, has thus printed it: Suf.—to take away the religion. That word, as your excellency knows, comes from tollo, and not from sufferco. And, forsooth, all these beautiful things pass under his glorious name; but, deservedly. O felix, &c. Muretus speaks a good deal of him, although he does not call him by name; but he describes him very intelligibly in his various lectures at cap. 16 and 17 of the 12 books; and, besides this, I have two letters of his, worthy of such a thief, which he sent me from Venice. His father used to say to him, “Aldo, Aldo, you will never be good for any thing;” for, from his bad disposition, he could not bear the sight of him: it was the same with his mother.

He has this other quality, that he never was in any place without stealing something.

All the shopkeepers of Venice, or at least the jewellers, know already this to be his nature. This letter, which already I have detained written three or four days ago, I send to you by the favour of M. Tom. Cecchi, a Florentine, who has

correspondents here, and by whom, fifteen days ago, I sent you a Latin letter, by Naples, and from Naples to Rome, because no opportunity has offered of sending it from Sulmona to Rome, although we are much nearer to Rome than Naples, and one would gain more than a week in sending it from here to Rome. I therefore seize the first opportunity that offers, because from Sulmona to Rome there is no post. I kiss, with all my heart, the hands of your excellency, of Sig. Jacomo, and Sig. Francesco, your son and nephew, desiring to know, as I have already said, the success of that that I have spoken. May God prosper you, and grant you felicity. From Sulmona, 3 Feb. 1582.

IV.

MUCH HONOURED AND EXCELLENT SIGNOR.

I AM particularly obliged to you for the book which was sent me from your excellency many days ago, by the hands of Sirleto's secretary.

I received this week your last of the 23d. The man about whom you write is a Calabresian priest, called Gabriel Barri, whom I knew at Rome, where he printed the book which your excellency quotes, and he also told me about Paolo, that which you write to me in your above-mentioned letter; but I do not know whether he meant to publish it, as would be required.

Signor Pietro Ciaccone, who I hope is in heaven, told me, that the Commentaries upon the Epistles to Atticus, that are under the name of this said Paolo, are those of Parrhasio. In the same city it was also told me, that a certain very learned

man had put together many errors and falsehoods which Manutius had committed, but I never saw them. Your excellency will do me a great favour to inform me of the success of Venice, which I am very anxious about. I send this to the above-named secretary. I beseech your excellency, whom I revere, to regard me as formerly, and may God prosper and preserve you. From Sulmona, the 19th of March 1582.

Your excellency's most devoted servant,

HERCOLE CIOFANO.

V.

MOST EXCELLENT AND REVERED SIGNOR.

FOUR months are nearly passed since I wrote to your excellency, neither have I heard that my last letter was sent, nor have I had any news of you, whom I so much esteem and revere, therefore I am now desirous of having some news that is good, and beg, therefore, that your excellency will tell me what is the state of your health, which I hope may be favourable.

I have so managed, that the impression should be brought to Sulmona, a specimen of which I send you. If it should please your excellency to reply, you will oblige me by putting your answer into the hands of the secretary of Sirleto, or by giving it to that Cecchi who formerly delivered some of my letters to you, whose hands I kiss, and pray that God may preserve. From Sulmona, the 26th of July 1582.

Your most devoted

HERCOLE CIOFANO.

BOOKS

PRINTED BY THE ELDER ALDUS.

M.CCCC.XCV.

THEODORI GAZÆ Introductiuæ grāmatices libri quatuor. Eiusdem de mensibus opusculum sane quāpulchtū. Apollonici grāmatici de constructione libri quatuor. Harrdianus de numeris, Impressum Venetiis per Aldum Manucium, 1495. Folio.

“ Edition tres rare, et la première de ces ouvrages.”

THEOCRITI ECLOGÆ triginta. Genus Theocriti et de inuentione bucolicorum. Catonis Romani sententiæ paræneticæ distichi. Sententiæ septem sapientium. De Invidia. Theognidis megarensis siculi sententiæ elegiacæ. Sententiæ monostichi per capita ex uariis poetis. Aurea Carmina Pythagoræ. Phocylidæ Poemæ admonitorium. Carmina Sibylla Erythreæ de Christo Jesu domino n̄ro. Differētia uocis. Hesiodi Theogonia. Eiusdem scutam Herculis. Eiusdem Georgicon libri duo. Impressum Venetiis per Aldum Manucium, 1495. Folio.

“ Cette édition est très-rare, et la première de la plupart des ouvrages qu'elle contient.”

VOLUMEN PRIMUM, Organon Aristotelis (hoc est logici ac dialectici libri) 1495.

VOLUMEN SECUNDUM, Aristotelis uita ex laertio. Eiusdem uita per ioannem philoponum. Theophrasti uita ex laertio. Galeni de philosopho historia. Aristotelis de physico auditu, libri octo. De cœlo, libri quatuor. De generatione et corruptione, duo. Meteorologicorum, quatuor. De mundo ad alexandrum, unus. Philonis iudæi de mundo, liber unus. Theophrasti de igne, liber unus. Eiusdem de ventis, liber unus. De signis aquarum et uentorum, incerti auctoris. Theophrasti de lapidibus, liber unus. — 1497.

VOLUMEN TERTIUM. De historia libri novem. De partibus libri quatuor. De incessu liber unus. De motu liber unus. De generatione animalium libri quinque De anima libri tres. Parva naturalia — 1497. Folio.

VOLUMEN QUARTUM. Theophrasti de historia plantarum, libri decem. Eiusdem de causis plantarum, libri sex. Aristotelis problematum, sectiones duo de quadraginta. Alexandri aphrodisiensis problematum, libri duo. Aristotelis mechanicorum, liber unus. Eiusdem metaphysicorum, libri quatuordecim. Theophrasti metaphysicorum, liber unus.

ARISTOTELIS QUINTUM ET ULTIMUM VOLUMEN. Ethicorum ad Nichomachum, libri x. Politicorum, libri viii. Oeconomicorum, libri ii. Magnorum moralium, libri ii. Moralium ad Eudemum, libri viii. 1498.

M.CCCC.XCVI.

THESAURUS CORNUCOPIÆ et Horti Adonidis. Venetiis in domo Aldi Romani summa cura: laboreque præmagno.—1496. Folio.

M.CCCC.XCVII.

INDEX EORUM, *quæ in hoc libro habentur.*

JAMBLICHUS de Mysteriis Aegyptiorum. Chaldæorum. Assyriorum. Proclus in Platonicum alci-
biadem de anima, atque dæmone. Proclus de sacrificio et magia. Porphyrius de diuinis atque dæmonibus. Synesius Platonicus de somniis. Psellus de dæmonibus. Expositio Prisciani et Marsilii in Theophrastum de sensu. phantasia. et intellectu. Alcinoi Platonici philosophi liber de doctrīa Platonis. Speusippi Platonis discipuli liber de platonis difinitionibus. Pythagoræ philosophi aurea uerba. Symbola Pithagoræ philosophi. Xenocratis philosophi platonici liber de morte. Marsilii ficini liber de uoluptate. 1497. Folio.

“ Première édition : rare et beau volume.”

DICTIONARIUM GRÆCUM copiosissimum secūdum ordinem alphabeti cum interpretatione latina. Cyrilli opusculum de dictionibus, quæ uariato accentu mutant significatum secundum ordinem alphabeti cum interpretatione latina. Ammonius de differentia dictionum per literarum. ordinem. Vetus instructio et denominatiōes præfectorum militū. Significata τϵ η̃. Significata τϵ ω̃ς. Index

oppido quam copiosus, docens latinas dictiones ferè omneis græce dicere et multas etiam multis modis. 1497. Folio.

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M.CCCC.XCVIII.

ARISTOPHANIS COMEDIÆ NOVEN. Plutus Nebulæ Ranæ Equites Acharnes Vespæ Aues Pax Con-
tionantes. 1498. Folio.

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OMNIA OPERA ANGELI POLITIANI, et alia quædam lectu digna. 1498. Folio.

“ Cette belle et rare édition et plus ample que celle de Florence, 1449: in folio, mais moins complète que celle de Basle, *apud Episcopium* 1553, in folio.”

M.CCCC.XCIX.

EPISTOLARUM GRÆCARUM COLLECTIO. Quarto. 1499.

Julii Firmici ASTRONOMICORUM LIBRI octo integri, et emendati, ex Scythicis oris ad nos nuper allati. Marci Manilii astronomicorum libri quinque: Arati Phenomena Germanico Cæsare interprete cum cōmentariis et imaginibus. Arati eiusdē phænomenon fragmentū Marco. T.C. interprete. Arati eiusdem Phænomena Ruffo Festo Auienio paraphraste. Arati eiusdem Phænomena Græce Theonis commentaria copiosissima in Arati Phænomena Græce. Procli Diadochi Sphæra Græce.

Procli eiusdem sphaera Thoma Linacro britanno interprete, 1499. Folio.

“ Il est fort rare, et d’une très-belle exécution.”

HYPNEROTOMACHIA POLIPHILI, ubi humana omnia non nisi somnium esse docet. atque obiter plurima scitum sane quam digna commemorat. Cartum est, ne quis in Dominio Ill. S. V. impune hunc librum queat imprimere. 1499. Folio.

M.D.I.

PHILOSTRATI de uita Apollonii Tyanei libri octo. Idem libri latini interprete Alemanno Rinuccino florentino. Eusebius contra Hieroclem Tyaneum Christo conferre conatus fuerit. Idem latinus interpreta Zenobio Acciolo florentino ordinis prædicatorum. Folio.

HORATIUS. Venetiis apud Aldum Romanum Mense Maio. Octavo.

“ Livre extrêmement rare.” *

JUVENALIS. PERSIUS : Venetiis apud Aldum Romanum Mense Augusto. Octavo.

MARTIALIS : Venetiis apud Aldum Romanum Mense Decembri. Octavo.

M.D.II.

LUCANUS. Venetiis apud Aldum Mense Aprili. Octavo.

* These observations are taken from Renouard.

JVLII POLLVCIS VOCABVLARIVM. Venetiis apvd
Aldvm mense Aprili. Folio.

“ C'est la première édition de ce livre.”

THUCIDIDES. Venetiis in domo Aldi Mense Maio.
Folio.

“ Première et rare édition.”

POETARUM CHRISTIANORUM volumen alterum.
Quarto.

SOPHOCLIS TRAGÆDIÆ septem cum commentariis.
Tragædiarum nomina. Ajax flagellifer. Elec-
tra. Oedipus tyrannus Antigône. Oedipus co-
lonêus. Trachiniæ, Philoctetes.

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livm libri novem. Octavo.

STATII SYLVARVM libri qvinque, Thebaidos libri
dvodecim, Achilleidos dvo. Octavo.

OVIDII METAMORPHOSEŌN Libri qvindecim. Ad
Marinum Sannutum Epistola. qui apud Græcos
scripserint μεταμορφώσεις. Aldo privelegium con-
cessum ad reip. literariæ utilitatem. Orthogra-
phia dictionum Græcarum per ordinem literarum.
Vita Ovidii ex ipsius operibus. Index fabulorum
et cæterorum, quæ insunt hoc libro secundum
ordinem alphabeti. Octavo.

PVBLII OVIDII NASONIS HEROIDVM Epistolæ. Avli
Sabini. Epistolæ tres. R. O. N. Elegiarvm.
Libri tres. De Arte Amandi. Libri tres. De
remedio amoris. Libri duo. In Ibin. Liber unus.

Ad Liviam Epistola de morte Drusi. De Noce.
De Medicamine faciei.

PVBLII OVIDII NASONIS, quæ hoc in libello conti-
nentur. Fastorum. Libri VI. De Tristibus.
Libri V. De Porto. Libri IIII. Octavo.

STEPHANVS DE URBIBVS. Folio.

“ Première édition de ce livre.”

CATVLLVS, TIBVLLVS. PROPERTIVS. Octavo.

M.D.III.

Quæ hoc volumine continentur. Luciani opera.
Icones Philostrati. Eiusdem Heroica. Eiusdem
uitæ Sophistarum. Icones Junioris Philostrati.
Descriptiones Callistrati. Folio.

AMMONII HERMEI commentaria in librum peri
Hermenias. Margentini Archiepiscopi Mityle-
nensis in eundem enarratio. Folio.

QUÆ hoc in volumine tractantur. Bessarionis
Cardinalis Niceni, et Patriarchæ Constantinopo-
litani in calumniatorem Platonis libri quatuor :
opus varium, ac doctiss. in quo præclarissima
quæque, et digna lectu ; quæ a Platone scripta
sunt ad homines tam moribus, quam disciplinis
instituendos breviter : clareque, et placido stilo
narrantur. Eiusdem correctio librorum Platonis
de legibus Georgio Trapezuntio interprete : ubi
passim uerba Græca ipsius Platonis recitantur et
emendata, et cum suis accentibus : nam in libris
Romæ impressis desunt. Deinde a Bessarione
sæpe argumento præmisso in latinum vertuntur.

Postremo Trapezuntii tralatio subiungitur: quod est perquam utile iis: qui Græcis literis īstituuntur: atque ex Græcis bonis, bona latina facere uolunt. Eiusdem de natura et arte adversus eundem Trapezuntium tractatus admodumque acutus, ac doctus Index eorum omnium, quæ singulis libris pertractantur. Folio.

“ Ce volume est fort rare.”

GEORGII GEMISTI, qui et Pletho dicitur, ex Diodori, et Plutarchi historiis de iis, quæ post pugnam ad Martineam gesta sunt, per capita tractatio. Herodiani a Marci principatu historiarum libri octo, quos Angelus Politianus elegantissima Latinos fecit. Enarratiunculæ antiquæ, et perbreues in totum Thucydidem, sine quibus autor intellectu est quam difficillimus.

EVRIPIDIS TRAGÆDIÆ septendecim, ex quibus quædam habent commentaria, et sunt hoc. Hecuba Orestes Phœnissæ Medea Hippolytus Alcestis Andromache Supplices Iphigenia ī Aulide Iphigenia in Tauris Rhesus Troades Bacchæ Cyclops Heraclidæ Helena Ion.

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M.D.IV.

JOANNIS GRAMMATICI in Posteriora resolutoria Aristotelis Comentariorum. Folio.

HABENTUR hoc Volumine hæc Theodoro Gaza interprete. Aristotelis de natura animalium. lib. ix. Eiusdem de partibus animalium. lib. iiii.

Eiusdem de Generatione animalium. lib. v. Theophrasti de historia plantarum lib. ix. Et decimi principium duntaxat. Eiusdem de Causis plantarum, lib. vi. Aristotelis problemata in duas de quadraginta sectiones. Alexādri Aphrodisiēsis problemata duobus libris nō unquā āte īpressa Eodē Theodoro īterprete. Folio.

GREGORII NAZANZENI Carmina, cum versione Latina. Quarto.

HOMERI OPERA OMNIA, cum vita ejus ex Herodoto, Dione et Plutarcho. Duo volumina, octavo.

DEMOSTHENIS ORATIONES duæ et sexaginta. Libanii Sophistor in eas ipsas orationes argumenta. Vita Demosthenis per Libanium. Eiusdem uita per Plutarchum. Folio.

M.D.V.

AVRELIVS Avgvrellvs. Octavo.

VITA ET FABELLÆ AESOPI cum interpretatione Latina; Gabriæ fabellæ tres et quadraginta extrimetris iambis, prætor ultimam ex Scazonte, cum latina interpretatiōe, et Phurnutus seu, ut alii, Curnutus de natura deorum. Palæphatus de non credendis historiis. Heraclides Ponticus de Allegoriis apud Homerum. Ori Apollinis Niliaci hieroglyphica. Collectio proverbiorum Tarrhæi, et Didymi, item eorum quæ apud Sudam, aliosque habentur per ordinem literarum. Ex Aphthonii exercitamentis de fabula. Tum de formicis, et cicadis Græce, et Latine. Ex Her-

mogenis exercitamentis de fabula Prisciano interprete. Apologus Aesopi de Cassita apud Gellium. Folio.

“ Rare et belle édition.”

M.D.VIII.

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“ La rareté de cette collection et de celle des Orateurs Grecs, dans le même format, est généralement et depuis longtemps reconnue.”

M.D.IX.

PLVTARCHI OPVSCVLA. LXXXII. Folio.

C. CRISPI SALLUSTII de Conivratione Catilinæ. Eiusdem de Bello Jvgvrthino. Eiusdem oratio contra. M. T. Ciceronem. M. T. Ciceronis oratio contra. C. Crispū. Sallustium. Eiusdem orationes quatuor cōtra Lucium Catilinā. Porcii Latronis declamatio contra Lucium Catilinā Orationes quædam ex libris historiarum. C. Crispi Sallustii. Octavo.

M.D.XIII.

STROZII POETÆ Pater et Filius. Octavo.

Hoc volumine continentvr haec. Commentarium de Bello Gallico libri viii. De Bello ciuili pompeiano, libri iiii. De bello Alexandrino, liber i. De bello Africano, liber i. De bello Hispaniensi, liber i. Pictura totius Galliæ, diuisæ in parteis treis, secundum C. Cæsaris Commentarios. Nomina locorum, urbiumque et populo-

rum Galliæ, ut olim dicebantur latine, et nunc dicuntur Gallice, secundum ordinem alphabeti. Pictura Pontis in Rheno. Item Auarici. Alexiæ. Vxellodvni. Massiliæ. Literæ Max. Pontificum, ne quis libros cura nostra excusos imprimat, uendatue, &c. ut in literis subpœna excommunicationis lata sententia. Octavo.

RHETORUM GRÆCORUM ORATIONES. Folio.

“ Le précieux recueil est une des productions les plus importantes de l'imprimerie Aldine.”

M. T. CICERONIS EPISTOLARUM ad Atticum. ad Brutum, ad Quintum fratrem, libri xx. Latina interpretatio eorum, quæ in ijs ipsis Epistolis Græce scripta sunt. Octavo.

OMNIA PLATONIS OPERA. Folio.

ALEXANDRI APHRODISIEI in Topica Aristotelis, Commentarii. Folio.

M.D.XIV.

Presens liber est SUIDÆ: qui vero ipsum composuerunt, Viri docti hi fuerunt: Eudemus Rhetor, de Vocabulis, ordine alphabetico. Helladius, Theodosii Junioris tempore, similiter. Eugenius, Augustopoli urbe Phrygiæ oriundus, Miscellaneam dictionem, ordine alphabetico. Zozimus Gazeus, Voces Rhetoricas, ordine alphabetico. Cæcilius Siculus, Vocabulorum delectum, ordine alphabetico. Longinus Cassius, Vocabula, ordine alphabetico. Lupercus Berytius, voces Atticus. Justinus Julius Sophista, Pamphili Glossarum

librorum xci compendium. Pacatus, de consuetudine Attica, ordine alphabetico. Pamphilus, Pratum Dictionum, libris xcv constans. Est autem ab ϵ elemento usque ad ω . Nam reliqua ab initio litteræ α et usque ad δ . Zopyrio fecit. Pollio Alexandrinus, Collectionem vocum Atticarum, ordine alphabetico. Folio.

RHETORICORUM ad C. Herennium lib. IIII. M. T. Ciceronis de inuentione lib. II. Eiusdem de oratore ad Quintum fratrem, lib. III. Eiusdem de claris oratoribus, qui dicitur Brutus: lib. I. Eiusdem Orator ad Brutum lib. I. Eiusdem Topica ad Trebatium, lib. I. Eiusdem oratoriæ partitiones lib. I. Eiusdem de optimo genere oratorum præfatio quædam. Quarto.

LIBRI DE RE RVSTICA M. Catonis, Lib. I. M. Terentii Varronis Lib. III. L. Jvni moderati colvmellæ, Lib. XII. Eiusdem de arboribus liber separatus ab alijs et Palladii, Lib. XIII. Gregorii Alexandrini enarrationes priscarum dictionum, quæ in his libris Catonis: Varronis: Columellæ; quarto.

HESYCHII DICTIONARIUM. Folio: *

“ Cette édition, la première de ce livre, est assez incorrecte.”

* Mr. Knight, of Milton, possesses an edition of Hesychius printed by Badius Ascensius in 1521, which was presented by Sir John Cheke to Roger Ascham, with the inscription ensuing, written at the beginning in the donor's hand:

Joānes Chekus

Rog. Aschamo. S. D. P.

Amicitia lucrū non quærit, sed āicitiam vtilitas sæpe conse-

ATHENEUS. Folio.

“ On reproche avec raison à cette édition d’être faite sur d’assez mauvais manuscrits, et d’être peu correcte : elle est la première d’Athénée, et fort rare.”

VALERIUS MAXIMUS. Octavo.

quitur. Ego v° tui erga me studij et laboris recordatus, hunc librum ad te mitto, non laboris tui mercedem, sed volūtatis nræ significationē. Arbitror enim minime te illud tuū erga me beneficiū vendere cogitasse, ne cauponariā exercere videremur, sed aliquam āicitiae tuæ partī mihi comodasse, quam postea tibi reponere deberem. Hūc et librū pro testimonio a me accipe multa tibi debere, et si qū habilis sū, ea velle, òj. cum studio compensare. Vale.

Probably in the first line Cheke had this passage in the Amicitia of Cicero in view, “ Non igitur utilitatem amicitia, sed utilitas amicitiam consecuta est.”

Perhaps the most beautiful note ever written, is that by Gonzaga, Duke of Mantua, in the Aldine Virgil of M.D.I. printed on vellum, and now in the Cracherode collection. Being incorrectly given by Beloe, it is inserted here with its accompanying one.

O concivis mi Car.^{me} Virgili meæ pænæ socius et particeps quantum tibi debeo? tu enim dum magnopere tribulor tua lectione tantum solatii michi probes ut minus sentiam dolorem in quo tam immersus sum quod si tu non opes valde timorem ne me omnino perderem in hâc tam infausta die x2 Octobris 1594 Vincentius Gonzaga Dux Mantuæ et Montis ferrati scripsit. manu propria.

And underneath,

Ego Hen Car^{lis} Mant^s Virgilium cū nó a puero præceptoris mei in d[i]ligentia cognovissē, xxiiij ānum agens ne concivis mei monument[æ] aspernatus viderer quæ patriæ max[i]mā gloriam peperere in Quingentulano absolui, et pridie illius diei ad me Eps Veronensis omnium sanctissimus et officiosimus venerat Matheus Gibertus MDXXVIIIJ VIIJ Julii Diē Veneri.

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BIBLIA POLYGLOTTA, Hebr. Chald. Gr. Lat. Germ.
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“^a We need say the less of this great work, as it is not pre-
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rint Biblia Hebræa, plerique doctissimi viri constanter assevera-
runt.*” Dr. Kennicott, Diss. ii. p. 477. Hody. p. 516, 517. This
edition is particularly mentioned by Le Long, and described
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^b Quæ sub Vitabli nomine circumferuntur Bibliæ, ejus non sunt; annotationesque eidem adscriptæ auctorem habent Robertum Stephanum." Walton. Proleg. p. 33.

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BIBLIA GRÆCA, cum prefatione *Ph. Melancthonis*.
Folio. Basilicæ, 1545.

VETUS TESTAMENTUM, ex auctoritate Sixti V. Pontif. Maximi Studio Carafæ. Folio. Romæ, 1587.

BIBLIA LATINA, Vulgatæ versionis. Two volumes folio. Moguntiaë, 1462.

BIBLIA LATINA, cum interpretationibus Hebraicorum nominum secundum ordinem alphabeti. Quarto. Venet. 1480. By Francis de Hailbrun.

BIBLIA LATINA, printed at Nuremberg by Anth. Koberger. Folio. 1482.

BIBLIA LATINA, printed in 1486, but appears to be the same as another Bible printed in 1481,

printed, as this is, without place, or name of impresser.

BIBLIA LATINA, cum glossâ ordinariâ, &c. Basilie. Six volumes folio. 1508.

BIBLIÆ SACRÆ tomus primus. Quarto. London. Printed by Berthelet in 1535.

BIBLIA GRÆCA juxta Septuaginti, ex auctoritate Sixti V. Pontif. Max. Studio A. Carafæ. Folio. Rome, 1587.

THE PENTATEUCH, translated by W. Tyndal. Octavo. Marlbrow. *Hans Luft*. 1530.

THE SONG OF SONGS, that is, the most excellent Song which was Solomon's, translated out of the Hebrue into Englishe meeter with as little libertie in departing from the wordes as any plaine translation in prose can use: and interpreted by a short commentarie. Octavo. Marlborough, 1587.

THE FYRSTE PARTE OF THE BIBLE, called the v. Bookes of Moses, translated by W. T. wyth all his prologes before euery boke and certeine learned notes upon many harde wordes. Printed by I. Daye. Octavo. 1551.

JEREMY the Prophete translated into Englishe by George Joye¹, some tyme Felowe of Peter Colledge in Cambridge.

¹ "George Joye was a Bedfordshire man, and educated at Peter House where he took his B. A. degree in 1512-13, that of M. A. in 1517, and the same year was admitted fellow.

THE ENGLYSHE BIBLE translated out of Douche and Latyn by Myles Coverdale.² Lond. Folio. 1536.

Many copies of this impression exist, but not more than three which have the title page.

THE NEWE TESTAMENT yet once agayne corrected by William Tyndale, whereunto is added a necessarye table, wherin easely and lightly may be found any storye contayned in the iv. Evangelists, and in the Acts of the Apostles. Quarto. 1536. Without printer's name, but probably by John Gowghe.

THE BYBLE, that is the Holy Scrypture of the Old and New Testamente, faythfully translated into Englyshe by Thomas Matthews. Printed at Southwark in quarto, 1537, by James Nicolson.

THE MOST SACRED BIBLE³, whiche is the Holy Scripture, conteyning the Olde and Newe Tes-

Being accused of heresy, and thinking himself in danger, he fled to Strasbourg, where Sir Thomas More intimates he went by the name of Clarke, and translated the Psalter and Primer, wherein the Letany and Dirige were omitted, lest Folke (Sir Thomas said) should pray to Saints and for the dead." (*Lewis's History*.)

² Coverdale was a native of Yorkshire, and afterwards professed of the house of St. Austin's Friars in Cambridge.

³ 1 Saml. c. vi. 15. and c. i. is translated according to Tyndall's translation.

Matt. i. A mayde shall be with chylde, as in Tyndall.

Acts ii. v. ult. Church is rendered congregation, as in Tyndall's translation.

Acts 8. v. 1. 4. Eunuch is rendered Chamberlayn, as in Tyndall.

tament, translated into Englishe, and newly recognised with great diligence after most faythful exemplars. By Richard Taverner. London. Printed by John Byddel for Thomas Berthelet. 1539.

The first impression of Taverner's Bible.

THE BYBLE, in Englyshe, that is to say the content of all the Holy Scripture, both of the Olde and Newe Testament. CRANMER'S BIBLE. 1539. Folio.

THE BYBLE in Englyshe, that is to saye the content of al the Holy Scripture both of the Olde and Newe Testamente, with a prologe therinto made by the reverende father in God Thomas archbyshop of Canterbury. Prynted by Edward Whytchurche, 1540.

This copy is printed upon VELLUM; the British Museum contains another.

THE BYBLE; that is to say, all the Holy Scripture, in which are contayned the Olde and New Testament truly and purely translated into English

1 Pet. c. 2. Unto the kynge as unto the chief head, as in Tyndall's.

Canticum Canticorum, is rendered Ballet of Balletes, as in Tyndall, "wh^{ch} good man was yet burnt as an heretyke." This possibly was one thing that gave offence, following Tyndall. There is somewhat particular and almost peculiar to this edition. The genealogy of our Saviour is printed in columns, both in St. Matthew and in St. Luke. The Epistle to the Hebrews is placed between the Epistles of St. John, and the Epistles of St. James.

and nowe lately' with greate diligence and industry recognised. Imprynted at London by Ihon Daye. Folio. 1549.

THE BYBLE in Englyshe, that is to saye, the content of al the Holy Scripture both of the Olde and Newe Testament, with a prologe therinto made by the reverende father in God Thomas archbishop of Canterbury. Prynted by Edwarde Whytchurche. Folio. 1540.

THE BYBLE in Englyshe of the largest and greatest volume, auctorised and appointed by the commaundement of oure most redoubted Prynce and Soueraygne Lorde Kynge Henrye the VIII. &c. Grafton. 1541. Folio.

This edition has the date of 1541 at the end, similar to one in the British Museum. Wanley had in all probability never seen this copy or he would have noticed the variation when he was speaking of a similar copy in Lord Oxford's collection as having the peculiarity, when he refers to this as not having it.

THE BYBLE in Englyshe. Printed by Ihon Daye. Folio. 1551.

THE BYBLE in Englyshe. Printed by John Cawood. Folio. 1561.

THE BYBLE in Englyshe of the largest and greatest volume : that is to saye, the contentes of all the Holye Scripture booth of the Oulde and Newe Testament. At Rouen. Folio. 1566.

There is a copy amongst Baker's books.

THE BIBLE in Englyshe, that is to saye, the content of all the Holy Scripture both of the olde

and newe Testament. Imprinted by Richard Jugge. Folio. 1568.

This is called *The Bishop's Bible*, because the majority of translators employed on it by Archb. Parker had been raised to the sees of Exeter, St. David's, Worcester, Rochester, Winchester, Ely, Norwich, and London.

THE BIBLE in Englyshe. Printed by Richard Jugge. Folio. 1572. This is the second edition of the Bishop's Bible.

THE BIBLE in Englyshe. Printed by Christopher Barker. Folio. 1578.

THE BIBLE, (*commonly called the Genevan.*) Printed by Christopher Barker. Folio. 1583.

THE BIBLE. The same, printed by the same in folio. 1597.

THE HOLIE BIBLE. Translated by the English College at Doway. Printed at Doway by Laurence Kellam in 1609.

BOOKS

PRINTED BY WILLIAM CAXTON.

SOME MINOR POEMS of Chaucer, Lydgate, and others, without date, printed by Caxton.

There has been a great deal of puzzle about this celebrated volume ; the pieces it contains were without doubt all published at the same time, and *not* separately, as must strike the most superficial observer, and, being all popular pieces of poetry, were more likely than any other of Caxton's productions, to have been found (as they are) the rarest specimens of his press.

The volume is in quarto, and commences thus :—

- i. Stans Puer ad Mensam. Four leaves.
- ii. Parvus Catho. Thirty-three leaves.
- iii. The Chorle and the Byrde. Nine leaves.
- iv. The Horse, the Shepe, and the Ghoose.

Twelve leaves followed by the four usual leaves, containing terms or phrases relating to beasts, birds, &c. &c.

- v. The Temple of Glas. Thirty-three leaves.
- vi. The Parlemeute of Byrdes. Upon the seventeenth leaf,

“ Explicit the temple of bras.”

Yet on the reverse of the first leaf,

“ This book the whiche I make of mencion
Entitled was right thus as I shall telle
Tullius of the dreame of Scipyon
Chapitres seuen it had of heuen and helle.”

Again, on the 17th leaf, the reverse, we read,

“ Here next foloweth a trectyse whiche John Skogan sente vnto the Lordes and Gentilmen, &c. &c.” Ending on the reverse of the fourth following leaf, and succeeded by

vii. The Good Counsel of Chawcer, which itself occupyes fifteen leaves, having on the recto of the fifteenth leaf,

“ Explicit the book of curtesye.”

viii. Anelida and Arcite. Ten leaves.

On the recto of the tenth,

“ Thus endeth the compleynt of Anelida.”

This is followed by

ix. The Complaynt of Chaucer vnto his empty purse, which begins thus :

To you my purs, and to none other wight
Complayne I, for ye be my lady dere :
I am sory now that ye be light,
For certes ye now make me heuy chere ;
Me were as lief be leyd vpon a bere ;
For whiche, vnto your mercy thus I crye
Be heuy agayn, or ellis mote I dye.

This ends on the recto of the following leaf, thus :

ET SIC EST FINIS.

Here begynneth the volume intituled and named the RECUYELL OF THE HISTORIES OF TROYE, composed and drawen out of diuerce bookes of Latyn in to Frensshe by the ryght venerable persone and worshipfull man, Raoul le Ffeure, and translated and drauen out of Frensshe in to Englysshe by Willyam Caxton mercer of the cyte of London, &c. &c.

This is a volume of great interest, being the first book printed in the English language. Of TWO COPIES in the Library, neither is perfect, though one of them is in fine old genuine condition.

THYMAGE, OR MYRROUR OF THE WORLDE. Emprysed and Fynysshed in the xxi yere of the regne of the moste crysten Kyng, Kynge Edward the fourth. (1481.)

There are two editions of this work, BOTH of which are among Bishop More's books. Their slight difference has been noticed in Dibdin's *Typographical Antiquities*.

The five following are contained in the same volume ; it originally belonged to one Richard Johnson, who has entered the prices in each, and who, from the character of the handwriting, might have been the purchaser of them about the latter part of the reign of Henry VIII.

GODEFROY OF BOLOYNE, or the last Siege and Conqueste of Iherusalem. Fynysshed the vii day of Juyn, the yere of our lorde M.CCCCLXXXI, and the xxi yere of the regne of our sayd Souerayne Kyng Edward the fourth. And in this maner sette in forme and Enprynted the xx day of Novembre the yere aforsayd, in thabbay of Westminster by the sayd Wylliam Caxton. Folio. PT. ijs. ijd.

The present copy wants a few leaves at the beginning, but that is of little consequence whilst the library possesses ANOTHER COPY, which is perfect and in fine condition.

THE BOKE OF ENEYDOS, COMPYLED BY VYRGYLE:
oute of Ffrenshe reduced in to Englysshe by me
Wyllm Caxton, the xxij daye of Juyn, the yere
of our Lorde m.iiij^c.lxxx. Folio. PT. xij*d*.

This is the finest copy known to exist.

THE FAYT OF ARMES AND CHYVALRYE. Whiche
Translacyon was fynysshed the viii day of Juyll
the said yere (1489), and Enprynted the xiiii day
of Juyll the next following, and ful fynysshyd.
Folio. PT. ijs. viij*d*.

The prouffitable boke for mānes soule, and right
comfortable to the body, and specyally in adver-
site and tribulation; whiche boke is called THE
CHASTYSING OF GODDES CHYLDERN. Folio.
PT. viij*d*.

The library contains ANOTHER COPY, without The Treatise
of Love.

There is a MS. of this book, in St. John's library: it is
written in exactly the same hand as the Manuscript of Ovid's
Metamorphoses in the Pepysian, and might have passed as the
autograph production of the immortal typographer, were there
not a much earlier one upon vellum in the British Museum.

THE BOOK OF FAME, MADE BY GEFFEREY CHAUCER.
Emprynted by Wylliam Caxton. Folio. PT. iiij*d*.

It may be observed, in conclusion, that the five pieces in
this volume are in the finest and most desirable condition.

THE ROYAL BOOK; or a Book for a Kyng. Re-
duced into Englishe at the request and specyal

desyre of a singular frende of myn a mercer of Lōdon the yere of our Lord m.iiij^c.lxxxiiiij. Folio.

Of this book the Library possesses THREE COPIES.

THE BOOK OF GOOD MANERS. Fynysshed and translated out of Frensshe into Englysshe the viij day of Juyn the yere of our Lord m.iiii^c.lxxxvj, and the first yere of the regne of Kyng Harry the vij, and enprynted the xj day of Maye after, &c. (1487.) Folio.

DIRECTORIUM SACERDOTUM; siue ordinale secundum usum Sarum, &c. Impressum per William Caxton apud Westmonasterium prope London. Folio.

These three volumes, with the other copy of the Dictes and Sayinges of Philosophres before mentioned, are bound in the same volume.

SPECULUM VITÆ CHRISTI; or the Myrroure of the blessyd Lyf of Jhesu Cristi. Emprynted by Wyllyam Caxton. Folio.

The Library possesses two imperfect copies also.

CONFESSIO AMANTIS; that is to saye in Englysshe, THE CONFESSYON OF THE LOUER, maad and compyled by John Gower, Squyer, &c. Enprynted at Westmestre by me Willyam Caxton and fynysshed the ij daye of Septemb. the fyrst yere of the regne of Kyng Richard the Thyrd the yere of our lord a thousand cccclxxxiiij. Folio.

Not quite perfect.

THE GOLDEN LEGENDE, accomplished at the commaundemente and requeste of the noble and puyssante erle, and my special good lorde, Wykyam erle of Arondel; and fynysshed at Westmestre the twenty day of Nouembre, the yere of oure lorde m.cccc.lxxxiiij. By me Wyllyam Caxton. Folio.

The Library possesses THREE imperfect copies.

THE BOOKE CALLYD CATHON, translated oute of the Frenche into Englysshe by Villiam Caxton in thabbay of Westmystre the yere of oure lorde mcccc.lxxxiiij. and the fyrste yere of the regne of Kyng Richard the thyrde the xxiiij day of Decembre. Folio.

THE KNYGHT OF THE TOURE. Translated oute of Frenssh into our maternall Englysshe tongue by me Villiam Caxton; whiche book was ended and fynyshed the first day of Juyn the yere of our Lord mcccc.lxxxiiij and emprynted at Westmynstre the last day of Janyuar the fyrst yere of the regne of Kynge Rycharde the thyrde. Folio.

This is a remarkably fine copy.

THE BOKE OF TULLE OF OLDE AGE, &c. Emprynted by me symple persone William Caxton into Englysshe at the playsir solace and reverence of men grovyng into olde age the xij day of August the yere of our lord m.cccc.lxxxj. To which are added: TULLIUS HIS BOOK OF FRIEND-

SHIP; and the Declaracyon shewing wherin
HONOURE shold reste.

Of these two works, St. John's Library possesses one, and
the Public Library possesses TWO COPIES.

THE DOCTRINAL OF SAPYENCE. Translated out of
Frensshe into Englysshe by Wyllyam Caxton
at Westmestre. Fynyshed the vij day of May
the yere of our lord m.cccc.lxxxix. CAXTON
ME FIERI FECIT. Folio.

THE BOKE OF CONSOLACION OF PHILOSOPHIE;
whiche that bæcius made for his comferte and
consolacion, &c. Atte request of a singular frend
and gossib of myne I William Caxton have done
my debuoir and payne tenprynte it in a fourme
as is here afore made, &c. Folio.

A BOKE OF DIVERS GHOSTLY MATERS. Emprynted
at Westmenestre. Folio.

THE LYF OF ST. KATHARINE OF SENE; with the
reuelatyons of Saynt Elysabeth the Kynges
Daughter of Hungarye. Folio.

No place nor name.

A BOOK OF THE NOBLE HYSTORYES OF KYNGE
ARTHUR and of certeyn of his Knyghtes. Whiche
book was reduced into Englysshe by syr Thomas
Malory knyght and by me deuyded into xxi
bookes chapytred and enprynted, and fynysshed
in thabbey Westmestre the last day of Juyl the
yere of our lord m.cccc.lxxxv. Folio.

THE POLYCRONYCON : conteynyng the Barynges and Dedes of many Tymes, in eight Books. Imprinted by William Caxton, after having somewhat chaunged the rude and old Englysshe, that is to wete, certayn wordes which in these dayes be neither vsyd ne understanden. Under the second day of Juyll, the xxij yere of the regne of Kynge Edward the fourth, and of the Incarnation of oure lorde a thousand four hundred fourscore and tweyne. Folio. 1482.

THE HYSTORYE OF REYNART THE FOXE : Which was in Dutche, and by me Willm Caxton translated into this rude and symple Englysshe in thabbay of Westmestre fynysshed the vj day of Juyn the yere of our lord m.cccc.lxxxj. and the xxj yere of the regne of Kynge Edward the iiijth. Folio.

The only other known copy is in the King's Library.

THE GAME AND PLAYE OF THE CHESSE ; translated out of the French, and imprynted by William Caxton. Fynysshid the last day of Marche, the yer of our Lord God a thousand foure hundred and LXXIIIJ. Fol.

With the exception of folio 30, supplied in MS. this is a fair copy of a rare book, probably the first ever printed on the subject, and of much more uncommon occurrence than the edition without the date.

THE DICTES and SAYINGES OF PHILOSOPHRES. Whiche Boke is translated out of Frenshe in to Englyssh by the noble and puissant lord Antoine

Erle of Ryuyers lord of Teales, &c. &c. Em-
prynted by me William Caxton of Westmestre
the yere of our lord M.CCCC.LXXVIJ.

Of this work the Library contains the two editions.

THE BOOK NAMED CORDYALE; or Memorare No-
vissima; which treateth of “The foure last
Things.” 1480.

THE CRONICLES OF ENGLOND, &c. Empnted by me
William Caxton in thabbey of Westmynstere by
London M.CCCCLXXX.

Of this book the Library contains TWO OR THREE COPIES.

BOOKS

PRINTED BY LETTOU AND MACHLINIA.

TENORES. Nouelli Impssi per nos Johēm lettou
et Willm de Machlinia ī cītate Londinarū iuxta.
eccam oīm. scōr. Folio.

FIRST EDITION of Littleton's Tenures.

Usually subjoined to this very rare and invaluable book is,

VIEUX ABRIGEMENT DES STATUTES. Folio.

The Library possesses THREE COPIES, two of them with the
Tenures.

Here begynneth A LITILL BOKE necessarye and be-
hovfull AGENST THE PESTILENCE. Quarto.

In the Library of Peter-house, there is a fragment of this
book : it is mentioned by Dibdin as having been pasted within
the wooden covers of the binding of an edition 1499 of *Discipuli
Sermones*.

VULGARIA THERENTII in Anglicanam Linguam tra-
ducta. Quarto.

There is also a fragment of this work in Peter House
Library.

BOOKS

PRINTED BY WYNKYN DE WORDE.

SCALA PERFECTIONIS : Englyshed : THE LADDER
OF PERFECTION. Impressus anno salutis
mcccclxxxiiii. Folio.

A fine copy of a very rare book : from some stanzas at the end it appears to have been undertaken at the desire of the pious Lady Margaret, though certainly some of the doctrines of the Christian religion are expounded in it, in a wild and heterodox manner.

VITAS PATRUM : Emprynted in the towne of Westmynstre by me Wynken de Worde the yere of our lorde mcccclxxxv, and the tenth yere of our souerayne lorde Kyng Henry the Seuenth. Folio.

THE TREATYSE PERTEYNNGE TO HUNTYNGE.^a

^a The following description of a good greyhound is inserted from the volume, as a specimen of Dame Juliana's muse :

The properties of a good greyhound.

A greyhounde sholde be heeded lyke a snake : and neckyd lyke a drake :

Fotyd lyke a catte ; taylyd lyke a ratte :

Syded lyke a teme : and chynyd like a beme.

Enprynted at Westmestre by Wynkyn the Worde
the year of thyncarnacōn of our Lorde.
m.cccc.lxxxxvi. Folio.

This very rare volume, which, when complete, contains the Treatise on Fishing and Coat Armour, has been reprinted in fac-simile under the able editorship of Mr. Hazlewood.

CRONYCLE OF ENGLONDE with THE FRUTE OF
TYMES: Newly in the yer of our Lord God
m.cccc.lxxxxvij. Enprynted at Westmestre by
Wynkyn de Worde. Folio.

The fyrste yere he must lern to fede,
The seconde yere to felde hym lede.
The thyrde yere he is felowe lyke,
The fourth yere there is none syke.
The fyfth yere he is good ynough,
The syxte yere he shall holde the plough.
The seuenth yere he woll auayll,
Grete bytches for to assaylle.
The eyghte yere lycke ladyll.
The nynth yere cartsadyll.

And when he is comyn to that yere : haue hym to the Tannere
For the beste hounde that euer bytche had : at ninthe yere he
is full badde.

The Properties of a good Horse.

A good horse should have xv good properties and conditions.
That is, to wit : three of a man, three of a woman, three of a
fox, three of an hare, and three of an ass.

Of a man ; bold, proud, and hardy. Of a woman : fair breasted,
fair of hair, and easy to leap upon. Of a fox ; a fair tail, short
ears, with a good trot. Of an hare : a great eye, a dry head,
and well running. Of an ass : a big chin, a flat leg, and a good
hoof.

Well travelled woman, nor well travelled horse were never
good.

THE DESCRYPCYON OF ENGLONDE : Fynysshed and enprynted at Westmestre by me Wynden de Worde, the yere of our lorde m.cccc. and four score and xviij. Folio.

THE ORDINARYE OF CRYSTEN MEN. Enprynted in the Cyte of London in the flete strete in the sygne of the sonne by Wynkyn de Worde, the yere of our lorde m.cccccij. Quarto.

A FULL deuoute and gosteley Treatyse of the IMYTACIŌ and FOLLOWYNGE the blessyd Lyfe of OUR MERCIFULL SAUIOUR CRYST ; Imprynted in London in Fletestrete at the signe of the Sonne by Wynkyn de Worde. m.cccccc.ij. Quarto.

THE SAME : printed without a date. Quarto.

THE CRAFTE TO LYUE WELL AND TO DYE WELL. Translated out of Frensshe into Englysshe, &c. Enprynted at Westmynstre, &c. m.cccccc.vi. Quarto.

RYCHARDE ROLLE hermyte of Hampull in his contemplacyons of the drede and loue of God with other dyverse titles as it sheweth in his table. Enprynted at London in Fletestrete in the sygne of the sonne By Wynkyn de Worde. Anno dñi m.cccccc.vi. Quarto.

THE SAME : without date.

Both these editions are very rare.

THE DYENGE CREATURE, enprynted at London in Fletestrete, at the sygne of the Sonne by Wynkyn de Worde. Anno dñi m.ccccccxiv. Quarto.

THE BOKE OF GOOD MANERS. Enprynted by me Wynkyn de Worde in the yere of our lorde m.cccccc and vii. The x daye of December. Quarto.

This copy wants two or three leaves at the beginning.

THE FLOURE OF THE COMMAUNDEMENTS OF GOD. Enprynted by Wynken de Worde m.cccccix. Folio.

THE SEUEN PENYTENCYALL PSALMES OF DAUYD, the Kynge and prophete; by Johan fyssher, doctoure of dyuynyte and bysshop of Rochester, &c. Enprynted in the yere of oure lorde m.cccccc.viiij. the xvj day of the moneth of Juyn. Quarto.

The present copy is PRINTED UPON VELLUM.

THE SAME. Upon paper. Enprynted in the yere m.cccccc.ix. Quarto.

THE ROTE OR MYRROUR OF CONSOLATYON AND COMFORTE. m.cccccc.xi. Quarto.

PROMPTUARIŪ PARUULORUM clericorū quod apud nos medulla grammaticæ appellatur Scolasticis q̄ maxime necessariū: Impressum Londiniis per Wynādā de Worde hac in vrbe in parochia sancte Brigade (in the flete-strete) ad signū solis cōmorātē. Anno dñi m.cccccc.xvi. die vero. V. mēsis Septē. Quarto.

THE THRE KYNGES OF COLEGNE. Imprynted in the yere of our Lord God m.cccccc.xi. Quarto. ^b

^b This volume lettered A. B. 4. 60. contains ten pieces, as follow:

1. Remedy against the troubles of temptation. 1519.

THE FRUYTE OF REDEMPCYON. Enprynted by Wynkyn de Worde, the yere of our Lorde God. m.cccccc and xiiii. Quarto.

THE SAME. Printed in m.cccccc.xvii.

ALBERTI Liber Modorum Significandi. Lond. apud Wynandum de Worde. Quarto. Without date.

NOVA LEGENDA ANGLIE. Impressa Londonias ī domo Wynādi de Worde commorātis ad signū solis: in vico nūcupato (the Flete strete) anno dñi m.cccccc.xvi. xvii. die Februarii. Folio.

Commonly called CAPGRAVE'S LIVES OF THE SAINTS. The Library possesses two copies; there is one in Trinity and one in Queen's Library. Mr. Douce and Mr. Kerrich also have fine copies of this interesting book. In one of Thorpe's catalogues it was marked at fifteen guineas.

THE NOBLE AND AMEROUS ANCYENT HYSTORY OF TROYLUS AND CRESYDE, in the tyme of the syege of Troye. Cōpyled by Geffraye Chaucer. Inprynted by me Wynkyn de Worde, the mcccc. and xvii yere of our lorde. Quarto.

THE REMEDY AGENST THE TROUBLES OF TEMP-TACYONS. m.cccccc.xvii. Quarto.

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2. Fruit of Redemption. 1517.
 3. The three kings of Cologne. 1511.
 4. The Rote of Consolation. 1511.
 5. The church of evil men and women. 1511.
 6. The dying creature. 1514.
 7. The mirror of golde. 1522.
 8. The virtue of the masse.
 9. The seven sheddings. 1509.
 10. A book of a ghostly fathér. 1520.

THE DYETARY OF GHOSTLY HELTHE. Imprýted by me Wynkyn de Worde. The yere of our lorde m.cccccc. and xx.^c

Here ensueth A GOOSTELY TREATYSE OF THE PASSYON OF OUR LORDE JESU CHRYST, with many deuout Contēplacyons Examples and Extencions of the same. Enprinted at London in Fletestrete at the sygne of the Sonne by Wynkyn de Worde the vi. Daye of Octobre. The yere of our Lord m.cccccc.xxi. Quarto.^d

THE MYRROUR OF THE CHYRCHE. Enprynted at London in the Fletestrete at the signe of the Sonne by Wynkyn de Worde. The yere of our Lorde m.cccccc.xxi. Quarto.

Described by Dibdin as a very rare and curious volume.

^c A. B. 4. 56.

^d It may here be remarked, without specifying after each article its condition, that nearly every one of these Wynkyn de Worde's are fine copies. The present one is described by Dibdin as "beautiful." The same volume \overline{AB} . 4. 59. contains eleven tracts :

1. The Passion of our Lord, &c.
2. The contemning of the world, &c.
3. Margery Kemp of Lyn, &c.
4. Gerson's Imitacyon, &c.
5. The myrrour of the chyrche, &c.
6. The dietary of ghostly health, &c.
7. The fruit of redemption, &c.
8. The life of Joseph of Arimathea, &c.
9. Comfort against Tribulation, &c.
10. Opus Ricardi Rolle, &c.
11. Meditations of St. Bernard (wanting five leaves).

THE MYRROURE OF GOLDE FOR THE SINFULL SOULE.

Imprynted at London in Fletestrete at the sygne of the Sone. In the xxix daye of Marche the yere of oure Lorde a m.d. and xxii. Quarto.

There is another copy in bad condition in St. John's Library.

THE DYCTES AND THE SAYENGES OF THE PHILOSOPHERS, otherwyse called *Dicta Philosophorum*.

Inprinted at London in Fletestrete at the sygne of the Sonne by me Wynkyn de Worde in the yere of our lorde m.ccccc.xxviiij. Quarto.

Here begynneth THE CRONYCLE OF ALL THE KĪGES NAMES that have reigned in Englande syth the conquest of Wyllā conquerour. And sheweth the dayes of theyr coronacyon and of theyr byrthe. m.d.xxx. Quarto.

THE PILGRIMAGE OF PERFECYON, &c. Imprynted by me Wynkyn de Worde, m.ccccc.xxxi. Quarto.

The Library possesses TWO COPIES.

Here foloweth THE AMEROUS HYSTORY OF GUISTARDE AND SYGYSMONDE and of theyr dolorous deth by her father, newly trāslated out of laten into Englysshe by Wyllȳm Walter seruant to syr Henry Marney Knyght chaunceler of the Duchy of Lancastre. m.ccccc.xxx.ij. Quarto.

THE FANTASY OF THE PASSYOUN OF THE FOX, lately of the towne of Myre a lytell besyde Shaftesbury in the diocese of Salysbury. m.d.xxx. Quarto.

THE LYFF OF THAT GLORIOUS VYRGYN AND MARTYR SAYNT KATHERYN OF SENE; with THE RE-

RELATIONS OF SAYNT ELYSABETH the Kynges
Doughter of Hungarye. Enprynted at Weste-
myster by Wynkyn de Worde. Folio.

A JOYFULL MEDYTACYON to all Englonde of the
coronacyon of our most natural souerayne lorde
Kyng Henry the eyght. Quarto.

THE VERTUE OF THE MASSE. Imprynted at Lon-
don by Wynkyn de Worde. Quarto.

Here begynneth a shorte treatyse of contemplacyon
taught by the Lorde Jhesu Cryste or taken out
of the boke of MARGERIE KEMPE OF LYN. Quarto.
Four leaves. UNIQUE.

JOSEPH OF ARMATHY. Enprynted at London in
Fletestrete at the sygne of the Sonne by Wynkyn
de Worde. Quarto.

Here begynneth THE BOKE OF COMFORTE AGAYNSTE
TRIBULACYONS. Enprynted in London in Flete-
strete at the Sygne of the Sonne by Wynkyn de
Worde. Quarto.^c

GHOOSTLY FADER that confesseth his Ghoostly
chylde.^c Imprynted at London in Fletestrete at
the sygne of the Sone by Wynkyn de Worde.
Quarto.

POLYCRONYCON, ended the thyrteenth daye of Apryll,
this tenth yere of the regne of kyng Harry the
seuenth, and of the Incarnacyon of our Lord

^c The three last are contained in the same volume A. B. 4.
59.

mcccclxxxv. Enprinted by Wynkyn The-
worde, at Westmestre. Folio.

Printed from Caxton's edition of 1482.

LEGENDA AUREA; that is to saye in Englysshe
THE GOLDE LEGENDE. Accomplysshed and fy-
nysshed att Westmynster the viii daye of Janeuer
the yere of oure lorde Thousande cccc.lxxxviii.
and in the xiii yere of the reygne of Kynge
Henry the vii. By me Wynkyn de Worde.
Folio.

The library has two imperfect copies.

IN addition to this list of specimens from Wynkyn de Worde's press, must be enumerated the contents of the celebrated volume following. The twenty-six pieces it contains are alike remarkable for their extreme rarity, and the beauty of their condition. At the most moderate estimate the volume may be worth five hundred guineas. Happy indeed would any true Roxburgher consider himself as being its fortunate possessor at such a sum. In the estimation of the uninitiated, its value may not amount to more than those many shillings, but passionless calculators are not those whose judgment would influence a collector, or whose bidding, at an auction, for such treasures, could give them a hope of ever possessing "The small rare volume, black with tarnish'd gold." Sir Isaac Newton ridiculed Bishop Hare and Bentley for squabbling, as he termed it, about an old play book (meaning Terence); and a certain Cardinal laughed at Ful-

vius Ursinus, when he showed him the celebrated manuscript of that author left by him to the Vatican^f; but then they evinced at the same time a most convincing proof of the weakness of their understandings, by giving themselves up unconditionally to the pursuit of their own researches, and despising all others.

That this *Book's* old 'tis true, but now if any
Should for that cause despise it, we have many
Reasons both just and pregnant to maintaine
Antiquity, and those too not all vaine.^g

The volume marked A. B. 4. 58. commences with, *Nycho-demus Gospel*, and ends with *the Gouernal of Helthe*.

NYCHODEMUS GOSPELL. Enprynted at London in
Fletestrete at the sygne of the Sonne by Wyn-

^f The anecdote alluded to is found in a valuable little volume of biography, written by Gian-Vittorio De Rossi.

Pervetustis codicibus, quorum multos in sua bibliotheca habebat, immania precia faciebat; atque illud accidit perridicule, quod cum, die quodam, Francisco Cardinali Toletio, Terentii comœdias ostendisset, easque affirmasset ante annos mille fuisse conscriptas, ac revera essent antiquæ, sed mire depravatæ atque corruptæ, atque addidisset, nullam esse pecuniam, quæ antiquissimi illius codicis æstimationi par esset; prô Deus, Cardinalis inquit, quid audio? Equidem mallet codicem unum quam tumvis recens impressum, sed castigatum emendatumq., quam decem alios mendosos et corruptos, quamvis Sibyllæ manu exaratos: risus omnium, qui aderant, est factus, cum viderent, verum earum precia, quæ ille in cœlum efferebat, Cardinalis æstimatione, sic concidisse. Hunc postea librum moriens, Bibliothecæ Vaticanæ legavit, una cum Francisci Petrarchæ rhythmis, auctoris ipsius manu conscriptis.

Jani Nicii Erythræi Pinacotheca, p. 10. in Fulvium Ursinum.

^g *Heywood*.

kyn de Worde, Prynter unto the moost excellent Pryncesse my Lady the Kynges Moder in the yere of our Lorde God m.cccccc.ix. the xxiiij Daye of Marche. Quarto.

THE CASTELL OF LABOUR wher in is Rychesse, Vertue and Honour. Enprynted at London in flete strete in the sygne of the sonne by Wynkyn de Worde. Anno $\overline{\text{dñi}}$ m.cccccc.vi. Quarto.

Supposed to be **UNIQUE**.

THE CRAFT TO LYUE WELL AND TO DYE WELL. Enprynted at Westmynstre by me Wynkyn de Worde, Anno $\overline{\text{dñi}}$ m.cccccc.vi. Quarto.

It contains eight leaves, and not seven, as stated in the *Typographical Antiquities*, v.ii. p.123.

THE REMORS OF CONSCYENCE. Quarto.

Supposed to be **UNIQUE**.

THE ABBAYE OF THE HOLY GHOST that shall be founded and grounded in a cleane conscience; in which abbey shall dwel twenty and nine ladies ghostly. Enprynted at Westmestre by Wynkin de Worde. Quarto. Without a date.

THE PATER NOSTER. AUE. & CREDO. in our Moder Tonge with many other deuoute Prayers, &c. Without place or name. Quarto.

It contains *eighteen* leaves, as Cole said it did: there is no doubt but that Ames' copy wanted the first and the last.

THE LAMENTACYON OF OUR LADY. Enprynted at London in Fletestrete at the sygne of the Sonne by Wynkyn de Worde. Quarto.

Supposed to be **UNIQUE**.

THE MEDYTACYONS OF SAYNT BERNARD; enpr̃y-
ted at Westmestre by Wynkyn de Worde the
ix Daye of Marche the yere of our Lorde
m.cccc.lxxxxvi. Quarto.

THE BOUGE OF COURTE. Enprynted at London
in Fletestrete, by me Wynkyn de Worde. Quarto.
Without date.

This curiously titled book was written by Skelton, and has
been several times reprinted: lastly, in a collection of some of
his works published in 1736. 8vo.

The present copy is supposed to be UNIQUE.

THE PARLYAMENT OF DEUYLLES. Enprynted by
Wynkyn de Worde, Prynter unto the most excel-
lent Pryncesse my Lady the Kynges Moder the
yere of our Lorde m.ccccc.ix. Quarto.

Supposed to be UNIQUE.^h

A TREATYSE AGAYNST PESTILECE AND OF THE
INFIRMITS. Enprynted by Wynken de Worde.
Quarto.

STANS PUER AD MENSAM. Enprynted at London
in Fletestrete at the sygne of the Sonne by me
Wynkyn De Worde. Without Date. Quarto.ⁱ

^h The present copy may be considered UNIQUE, for, although
thirty-three copies have been reprinted by a member of the
Roxburghe Club, not one has been yet distributed.

ⁱ Grennyng and mowes at the table eschewe
Crye not to lowde kepe honestly scilence
Tenbose thy jowes with mete it is not dewe
With ful mouth speke not lest thou do offence
Drinke not bridled for haste ne for negligens

A reprint of Caxton's *Stans puer ad Mensam*. It is, properly speaking, a treatise on good manners, as the extracts below will show. The Latin edition of 1524 is printed with some variations in Ruddiman's Rudiments, and either one or the other may have furnished hints to Lord Chesterfield, quite as useful as those which are to be found in his manual of politeness.

Supposed to be UNIQUE.

Here begyneth A TREATYSE OF HUSBANDRY whiche Mayster Groshede sōtyme Bysshop of Lyncoln made and translated it out of Frensshe in to Englysshe, whiche techeth all maner of men to gouerne theyr Londes, Tenementes, and Demenes ordynatly as the chapytres. euydently is shewed. Quarto: without date.

Supposed to be UNIQUE.

Here begynneth THE LYF OF THE MOSTE MYSCHE-
UOUST ROBERT THE DEUYLL whiche was after-
ward called the seruant of God. At the end
comes,

Kepe clene thy lippes fro fatte of flessch or fissh
Wype fair thy spone leue it not in thy disshe.

And where so be thou dyne or soupe
Of gentylnes take salt with thy knyf
And beware thou blowe not in y^e coupe &c. &c.

In welthe beware of woo what so the happis
And bere the euen for drede of after clappis.
Knowe er thou knytte and thou maist slake
Yf thou knyt er thou knowe than it is to late.

Extract.

Thus endeth the lyfe of robert the deuyll.
 That was the seruant of our lorde.
 And of his condycyons that was full euyll.
 Enprynted in London by Wynken the Worde.

Quarto, without date.

Supposed to be **UNIQUE**.

THYSTORYE OF JACOB AND HIS TWELVE SONES. En-
 prynted at Lōdon in Fletestrete at the sygne of
 the Sonne by Wynkyn de Worde. Quarto.

Supposed to be **UNIQUE**.

THE PROUERBES OF LYDGATE. Enprynted at Lon-
 don in Fletestrete at the sygne of the Sonne by
 Wynkyn de Worde. Quarto.

THE DYSTRUCCYON AND VENGEAUNCE OF JHERU-
 SALEM by Vaspazyan Emperour of Rome. Im-
 prynted at Lōdon in the Fletestrete at the sygne
 of the Sonne by Wynkyn de Worde. Anno a
 partu virgines M.D.xxviiij. die vero xxiiij. Mensis
 Januari. Quarto.

HERE BEGYNNETH A MERY GESTE OF ROBYN HODE
 and his meyne, and of the proude Sheryfe of
 Notyngham. Enprented at London in Flete
 strete at the sygne of the sone by Wynken de
 Worde.^k Quarto.

Supposed to be **UNIQUE**.

^k This volume until within the last two years was considered as the earliest ballad in existence relating to the famous outlaw. The author has, however, found one in MS. of an earlier date. Its subject, too, differs from any that we have. It will make its appearance before the public in his collection of "Early English Tales, printed from manuscripts hitherto unpublished."

Here foloweth THE INTERPRETACION OF THE NAMES OF THE GODDES AND GODDESSES as is reherced in this Tretyse folowyng as Poetes wryte. Quarto: without place or printer's name.

Here begynneth THE BOKE OF KERUYNGE. Enprynted by Wynkyn de Worde at London in the Flete strete at the sygne of the sonne. The yere of our Lorde m.cccccc.viii. Quarto.

THE DEMAÜDES JOYOUS. Emprynted at London in Fletestrete at the sygne of the sonne by me Wynkyn de Worde. In the yere of our Lorde m.cccccc and xi.¹ Quarto.

HERE BEGYNNETH A MERY GESTE OF THE FRERE AND THE BOYE. Enprynted at London in Flete strete at the sygne of the sonne by Wynkyn de Worde.^m Quarto.

Supposed to be UNIQUE.

HERE BEGYNNETH THE CHORLE AND THE BYRDE. Emprynted at London in the Fletestrete in the sygne of the Sonne by Wynken de Worde. Quarto.

¹ The author takes this opportunity of thanking his amiable and intelligent friend, Albert Way, Esq. B.A. of Trinity, for an elaborate and beautiful transcript made by him of this curious collection of charades. Mr. Douce has a transcript, and one was also made by the late George Stevens, Esq.

^m Reprinted in Ritson's *Pieces of Ancient Popular Poetry*, with the wood-cut in fac-simile.

Here begynneth A LYTELL TREATYSE OF THE HORSE,
THE SHEEP, AND THE GHOOS. Without place or
printer's name. Quarto.

Here begynneth A LYTELL TRETYSSE CALLED THE
GOUERNALL OF HELTHE, with the medecyne of
the Stomack. Enprented in Fletestrete in London
by me Wynkyn de Worde. Quarto: without
date.

BOOKS

PRINTED BY RICHARD PYNSON.

DIVES AND PAUPER. fynysshed the v day of Juyl.
the yere of oure lord god. m.cccc.lxxxxiii.
Emprentyd by me Richarde Pynson at the Tem-
plebarre of London. Deo gracias. Folio.

The Library possesses TWO COPIES.

YEAR BOOKS : the 20th of Henry the vith. Folio.

THE SAME : the 27th of Henry the vith. Folio.

THE SAME : the 28th of Henry the vith. Folio.

THE SAME : a°. iiii°. Edw. iv. Imprinted at Lon-
don in Fletestrete, by Rycharde Pynson, prynter
to the Kyng's noble grace. Folio.

DE ARTE SVPPVTANDI LIBRI QVATVOR CUTHBERTI
TONSTALLI. Impress. Londini in ædibus Ri-
chardi Pynsoni. anno verbi Incarnati. m.d.xxii.
Pridie Idus Octobris. cum Priuilegio à rege
Indulto. Quarto.

A magnificent book printed UPON VELLUM, and of great interest, as being the author's own copy. Under the frontispiece is his autograph thus :

“ Cuthbertus Londiēsis ep̄s studiosis dono dedit.”

It measures $10\frac{5}{8}$ — $7\frac{6}{8}$, and, though perhaps cropped, is yet a most precious volume.

THE PYLGRIMAGE OF PERFECTION : Imprinted at London in Fletestrete, besyde saynt Dunstan's church, by — prīter to the Kynges noble grace. Cū priuilegio. Anno domini 1526. Quarto.

Here begynneth THE TESTAMĒT OF JOHN LYDGATE MONKE OF BERRY ; whiche he made hymselfe by his lyfe dayes. Quarto.

Here begynneth a lytell treatyse in Englysshe called THE EXTRIPACION OF IGNORANCY ; and it treateth and speketh of the ignorance of people, shewynge them howe they are bounde to feare God, to loue God, and to honour their prince, which treatise is lately compyled by Sir Paule Bushe priest and Bon home of Edyndon, and dedicate vnto the yong and most hye renomed lady Mary, princes and doughter vnto the noble progenytour, our worthy souerayne kyng Henry the eight : &c. &c. Quarto.

THE MYRROUR OF THE BLESSYD LIFE OF JHESU CHRIST. Emprinted by Richard Pynson. Folio.

THE CHIRCHE OF EUYLL MEN AND WOMEN, whereof Lucifere is Heed : &c. Imprinted by Richard

Pynson at London in Fletestrete the yere of our Lord m.ccccc.xj. the xxxj daye of Auguste. Quarto.

THE CRONYCLES OF ENGLANDE, FRAUNCE, SPAYNE, &c. BY SIR JOHAN FROYSSHART. Imprinted at London, in the Fletestrete by Richard Pynson printer to the Kynges noble grace, m.d.xxii. and m.d.xxv. Two volumes folio.

A remarkably fine copy.

FABYAN'S CHRONICLE : Emprynted by me Richarde Pynson a. m.ccccc.xvi. The vii daye of the moneth of February. Folio.

A perfect copy of this edition, says the author of the *Typographical Antiquities*, is one of the greatest acquisitions to a library of old English literature : there being a tradition abroad, that Cardinal Wolsey caused many copies of it to be burnt, and such perfect ones, in consequence, being exceedingly scarce. The variations in this identical copy over the others, are noticed in a letter from Henry Ellis, Esq., inserted in the valuable bibliographical book alluded to. It may be farther remarked, that the present impression is in very fine condition.

ASSERTIO SEPTEM SACRAMENTORUM ADUERSUS MARTIN : LUTHERŪ : apud inclytam vrbem Londinum in ædibus Pynsonianis. An. m.d.xxi. quarto Idus Julij. Cum priuilegio a rege indulto. Quarto.^a

^a In the Fitzwilliam Museum is preserved a copy of Henry the Eighth's book against Luther, *said* to be the identical one that the author presented to the Pope. It was purchased at Rome, by Mr. Woodburn, and by him presented to the University. The Vatican does not possess the volume, it is true,

LIBELLO HVIC REGIO HÆC INSUNT : apud inclytam vrbem Londonum in ædibus Pynsonianis.
M.D.XXI. Quarto.

LITERARUM QUIBUS INUICTISSIMUS PRINCEPS, HENRICUS OCTAVUS. Quarto.

See the *Typographical Antiquities*, No. 618.

CRONYCLE COMPYLED IN LATYN BY THE RENOWED SALLUST : Imprinted at London by Richard Pynson, printer vnto the Kynges noble grace : with priuylege vnto hym graunted by our sayd souerayne lorde the Kyng. Folio.

THE IMYTACION AND FOLLOWYNGE the blessyd lyfe of our moste mercyfull Savyour Cryste : compyled in Laten by the right worshypful Doctor Mayster John Gerson : and translate into Englysshe the yere of oure Lorde M.DII. by Maister William Atkynson Doctor of Diuinitie at the speciall request and comādemēt of the full excellent Pryncesse Margarete, moder to oure souerayne lorde Kyng Henry VII. and countesse of Rychemont and Derby. Imprinted at londō in Fletestrete at the signe of the George by Richard Pynson the yere of our lorde God M.CCCCC. and xvii. Quarto.

The Library possesses another copy.

and this copy contains the monarch's autograph; but then, why should all the Pope's books go to the Vatican? and the library of Bologna contains a copy stamped with the royal arms, and signed with the royal hand: so the claims of the Fitzwilliam copy to be the presentation one are far from being satisfactorily made out.

EARLY ENGLISH BOOKS

BY VARIOUS PRINTERS.

THE RECEUYLE OR HYSTORIES OF TROY. Imprynted at London in Fletestrete at the sygne of the Rose Garlande by Wylliam Copland. Folio, 1553.

This uncommonly rare book is a reimpression of the same work printed by Caxton in 1471, and by Wynkyn de Worde in 1503.

POLYCHRONICON: printed by Peter Treveris in 1527. Folio.

Of this rather uncommon book the University Library contains TWO COPIES. There is ANOTHER remarkably fine copy in the library of Peter House.

THE BOOK WHICH IS CALLED THE BODY OF POLYCYE, and it speketh of vertues and good maners: Imprinted at London without Newgate in S^t Pulkers parysh by John Skot the yere mccccxxi. Quarto.

The present copy of an uncommon book IS PRINTED UPON VELLUM, and the only one known to exist in such a state by this printer.

THE HISTORY OF KYNG BOCCUS AND SYDRACKE how he confounded his lerned men and in the

syght of them dronke strong venym in the name of the Trynite and dyd him no hurt. Also his dyuynyte that he lerned of the Boke of Noe, &c. Printed at London by Thomas Godfray. Quarto.

THE STATUTE VPON THE ASSYSE OF BREAD AND ALE, after the pryce of a quarter of wheate, with the weight of butter and cheese, and the measure of all manner of wood and cole, and of lath bowrde and tymbre : printed by Robert Wyer : Quarto.

THE PRYNCYPLES OF ASTRONAMYE the whiche diligently perscrutyd is in a maner a prognostication to the worldes ende. Printed by Robert Copland.

The author was Andrewe Burde. He says, at the end, that he wrote and made this little work in four days, written with one old pen without mending.^a

The following eight pieces are contained in volume G. 16. 7.

PASQUYLL THE PLAYNE : printed by Thomas Berthelet, in 1540. Duodecimo.

AN EPISTLE OF HENRY viii, written to the Emperours Maiestie, to all Christen princes, and to all those that trewly and sincerely professe

^a Dr. Philemon Holland translated Livy with one and the same pen, which the Lady —— (see at the end of his translation of Suetonius) embellished with silver, and kept amongst her rare *κειμήλια*. (*Letters from the Bodleian*.) This is nothing compared to Leo Allatius, who wrote Greek with the same pen forty years.

Christes Religion : printed by Thomas Berthel-
let in 1538. Quarto.

A DIALOGUE BETWENE A KNIGHT AND a CLERKE,
concernynge the power spiritual and temporall :
Imprinted in Fletestrete, nere to the cundite at
the sygne of Lucrece by Thomas Berthelet.

THE CONFESSION OF THE FAYTHE AND DOCTRINE,
beleued and professed by the Protestants of the
Realme of Scotlande. London. Printed by
Rowland Hall. 1561. Duodecimo.

A short treatise declaringe THE DETESTABLE WICK-
EDNESS OF MAGICALL SCIENCES as, Necromancie,
Coniurations of Spirites, curiouse Astrologie, and
such lyke : made by Francis Coxe. Imprinted
at London, at the longe shop next to S. Mildreds
church in the poultrye, by Jhon Alde. Duode-
cimo. 1561.

DESCRIPTION OF ANTICHRIST : without date, name
of printer or place.

A WONDERFUL PROPHECY. Printed in 1543.

MILES AND CLERICUS.

MAGNYCENCE : a goodly interlude and a mery,
deuysed and made by mayster Skelton, poet
laureate, late deceasyd. Printed by Rastell in
or about 1533.

There is an imperfect copy in the British Museum, the only
other that is known. (V. Warton's *Hist. of Poetry*, v. iii. 162.
and Jones's *Biographia Dramatica*, v. iii. p. 6.)

THE MYRROUR: AND DYSCRYPCYON OF THE WORLDE
wyth many meruaylles. As gramayre, Rethoryke
wyth the arte of memorye, Logyke, Geometrye,
wythe the standarde of mesure and weyght, and
the knowledge how a man sholde mesure londe,
borde, and tymber, and than Arsmetryke wyth
the maner of accoūtes and rekenynges by cyfres,
and than musyke, and astronomye, with many
other profytable and plesant cōmoditytes. Printed
by Laurence Andrewe. Without date, in folio.

THE PLAY OF THE WETHER OR A NEW AND VERY
MERY ENTERLUDE OF ALL MANER OF WEATHERS.
Quarto. Printed by Robert Wyer.

According to Warton (v. iii. p. 373. ed. 8vo.) this is a reprint
of Rastell's edition of 1533.

THE MIRROUR OF LOVE :

A mirrour of loue, which such light doth giue,
That all men may learn, how to loue and live.

Quarto. Printed by Robert Wyer. Compiled
by Miles Hogard^b, seruant to the queens high-
ness.

^b In that almost unique piece of poetry called the Pore
Helpe, only known to exist in the possession of Francis Douce,
Esq., and the Public Library, (from one of which copies, it
seems likely that Strype printed it for his Ecclesiastical Me-
morials,) Miles Hoggard is mentioned thus : —

And also Maister Huggarde
Doth shewe hymselfe no sluggarde,
Nor yet no drunken druggarde,

In English verse, and dedicated to Queen Mary. All this author's poems are of great rarity.

Here foloweth A COMPENDYOUS REGYMENT OR
DYETARY OF HELTH, made in Mountpyllor, com-
pyled by Andrewe Boorde of Physicke Doctor.
Imprinted by me Robert Wyer dwellynge at the
sygne of seynt John Euangelyst in S. Martyns
Parysshe besyde Charynge Crosse. Octavo.

AN EPITOME OF CRONICLES contening the whole
discourse of the histories as well of this realme
of England, as all other countries, with the suc-
cession of their kynges, the tyme of their reigne,
and what notable actes thei did add much pro-
fitable to be redde namely of magistrates and
such as haue auctoritee in cōmon weales; ga-
thered out of most probable auctours, fyrst by
Thomas Languet, from the begynning of the
world to the incarnation of Christ, and now
finished and continued to the reigne of our so-
ueraine lorde kynge Edwarde the sixt by Tho-
mas Cooper. Anno M.D.LXIX. Quarto. Im-
printed in fletestrete in the house of Thomas
Berthelet.

THE SECRET OF SECRETS OF ARISTOTYLE with the
gouernale of princes and euery manner of estate

But sharpeth up his wyt
And frameth it so fyt
These yonkers for to hyt
And wyll not them permyt
In errour styll to syt.

with rules of helth for body and soul : very profitable for euery man very gode to teche children to rede English newly translated out of French. Emprinted by Robert Copland in 1528. Quarto.

According to the *Typographical Antiquities*, where this copy is referred to, it is a very scarce book.

THE CHRONICLE OF JHON HARDYNG IN METRE, frō the first begynnyng of Englāde, vnto the reigne of Edwarde the fourth where he made at end of his chronicle. And from that tyme is added with a cōtinuacion of the storie in prose to this our tyme, now first emprinted, gathered out of diuerse and soundrie autours of moste certain knowlage and substanciall credit, that either in latin or eles in our mother tounge haue written of the affaires of Englande. Londini. In officina Richardi Graftoni. Mense Januarii. 1543. Quarto.

A CHRONICLE AT LARGE AND MEERE HISTORYE OF THE AFFAYRES OF ENGLANDE AND KINGES OF THE SAME, deduced from the creation of the vworld, vnto the first habitation of thys Islande : and so by continuance vnto the first yere of the reigne of our most deere and souereigne Lady Queene Elizabeth : collected out of sundry aucthors, whose names are expressed in the next page of this leaf. Anno domini 1569, printed by Richard Tottel.

Commonly called Grafton's Chronicle.

THE VNION OF THE TWO NOBLE AND ILLUSTRATE FAMELIES OF LANCASTRE AND YORKE beeyng long in continual discension for the croune of this noble realme, with all the actes done in bothe of the tymes of the Prynces, bothe of the one linage and of the other, begynnyng at the tyme of Kyng Henry the fowerth, the first aucthour of this deuision, and so successively proceeding to the reigne of the high and prudent Kyng Henry the eight, the vndubitable flower and very heire of both the sayde linages, printed by Richard Grafton in 1550. Folio.

THE CHRONICLE OF FABYAN, *whiche* he hymselfe nameth the concordance of Hystories: nowe newly printed, and in many places corrected, as to the dylygent reader it may appere. Printed by John Reynes, dwellynge at the sygne of the Saynte George in Pauls Church Yard. Folio. 1542.

ACTS AND MONUMENTS OF THESE LATTER AND PERILLOUS DAYES, touching matters of the church, wherein ar comprehended and described the great persecutions, and horrible troubles, that haue been wrought and practised by the Romishe prelates, especiall ye in this realme of England and Scotlande, from the yeare of our Lorde a thousand, vnto the tyme nowe present. Gathered and collected according to the true copies and wrytinges certificatorie, as wel of the

parties themselves that suffered, as also out of the bishops registers, which were the doers thereof, by JOHN FOXE. Printed by John Day in 1562. Folio.

OF THE FIRST IMPRESSION of this truly national, and important book, the present is the only perfect copy known to exist. This edition may be said to contain the only legitimate text of the author, many original papers, and important particulars being omitted or suppressed in the later ones.^c Consult *Scrivener Apologia pro Ecclesia Anglicana, sive actio in Scismaticos adversus Dalæum*, p. 107, 108. Even in the last edition of 1684 (which promises to contain all the first edition, which the others want,) some material alteration will be found at p. 1529., concerning John Careless and the prayer-book, and again at p. 1072.; concerning Hallyer, who suffered in Cambridge, as it is said, behind Jesus College, dying with it in his bosom, p. 1513.; also concerning Cranmer's Heart (at p. 444.), which shows pretty clearly that Fox did not believe that story.

It appears, from page 609. that it was printed in 1562, and therefore Archbishop Spotswood, in his History of the Church of Scotlande, says, and grounds an argument upon it, that it did not come to light until some ten or twelve years

^c One John Ellis of Waddesdon in Buckinghamshire, father of Phillip Ellis, a popish Bishop in the reign of James the Second, wrote a smart epigram upon the first edition of books, and upon this edition in particular, as it has not yet been printed, it may be worth inserting here.

Books unto virgins I compare,
 Who at the first, but slender are,
 But yet more uncorrupt by far,
 Than when they grow much bulkier.
 The waters sovereign at the spring,
 The spreading rivers want the thing.

after Knox's death. Consult also *Joannis Foxii Epistolæ ad Laurentium Humphredum*, in Hearne's Preface to *Adam de Domerham*, p. 64. ; also Strype, his *Annals*, b. i. c. 21. p. 239., vol. ii. appendix vi., vol. i. c. 36., vol. iii. 506. 501. appendix 209., his *Ecclesiastical Memorials*, vol. iii. c. 46. 63., and his *Life of Whitgift*, p. 254.

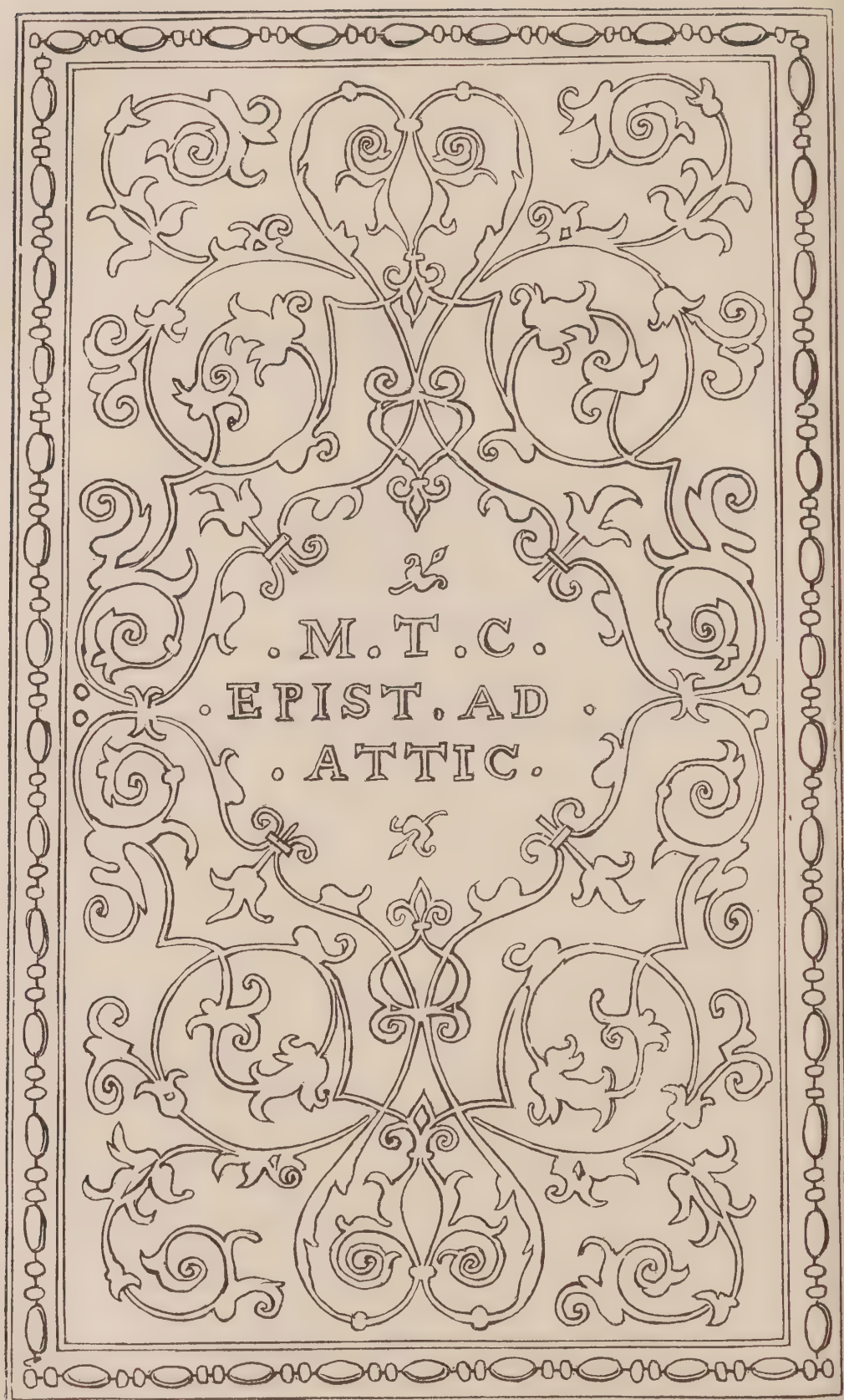


KING'S LIBRARY.

The kyndly entente of every gentylman
Is the furtheraunce of all gentylnesse
And to procure in all that ever he can
For to renewe all noble worthynesse
This dayly is sene at our eye expresse
Of noble men that do endyte and rede

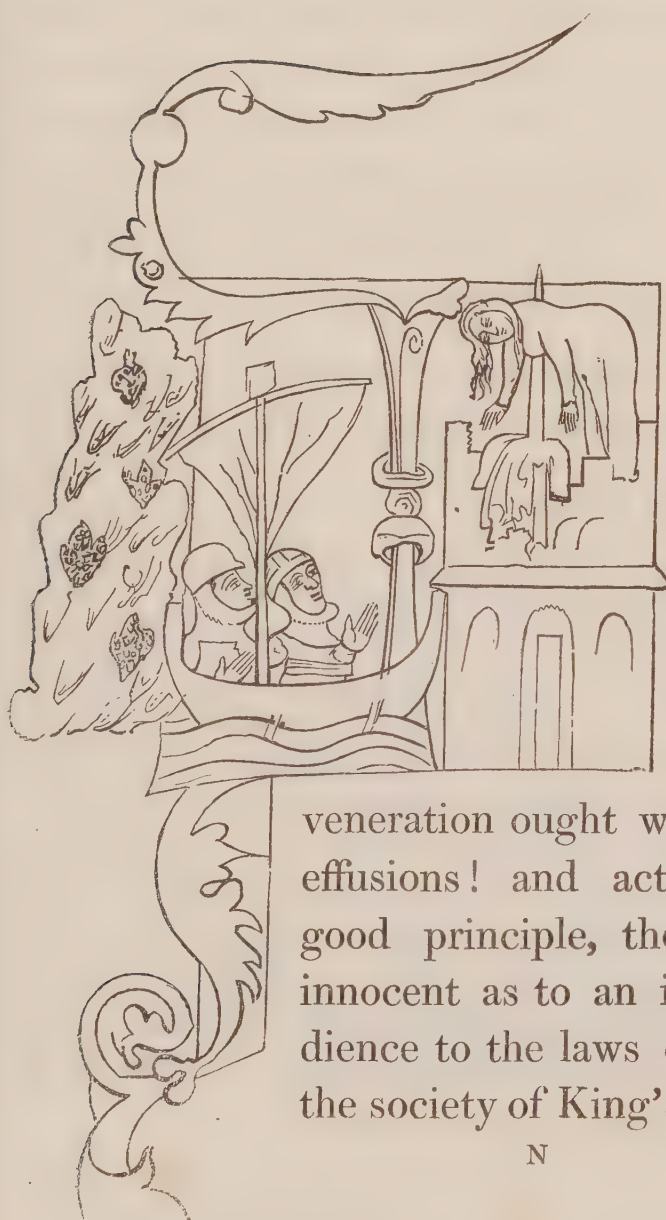
IN BOKES OLDE THEYR WORTHY MYNDES TO FEDE.

The cyte of ladyes.





KING'S LIBRARY.



F it be true, as we are told by the Koran, that the ink of the learned is more precious than the blood of martyrs, with what literary

veneration ought we to regard its effusions! and acting upon this good principle, though perfectly innocent as to an intentional obedience to the laws of Mahommed, the society of King's have hallowed

them by placing their library in the cloisters of their chapel. A locality originally suggested by convenience, has since been retained from necessity: and for this reason will probably be still appropriated to the present purpose, until the new edifices are erected for its reception. The college having been so nobly endowed by its royal founder, wanted little from the liberality of other benefactors, and therefore the few who have since followed, have confined their bequests to the Library. The names of JUGGE ^a, Wyche, Skelton, Hobart, and Crouch, were the first who enriched it with books. They

^a Richard Jugge went away scholar, and was afterwards printer to Queen Elizabeth. He gave many books to the college library. "He left the college," says Jones, "being desirous to promote learning and virtue, and about the time of the reformation, acquired the art of printing, which he practised in Edward VIth's time, and kept his shop at the north door of St. Paul's church in London, but dwelt at the sign of the Bible in Newgate market, next to Christ Church. He, and John Cawood, were made printers to Q. Elizabeth by patent dated 24th March in 1560, or the usual allowance of 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* to print all statutes, &c." He was very curious in his editions of the Old and New Testament, bestowing not only a good letter, but many elegant initial letters and fine woodcuts. On the decease of Archbishop Parker in 1575, who was his good friend, there were 4*l.* due to him from the archbishop for books. *Life of Parker by Strype. Appendix*, p.192., where he is called Ing, but evidently a mistake for Iug. He continued in the business about thirty years, and was succeeded in it by Joan his wife, though he seems to have left a son John behind him, who was a printer at London in 1577. He made use of a rebus to express his Christian and surname, being an angel holding the letter R., and close by a nightingale on a bush with a scroll, in which was Jvgge Jvgge, the note of the

were imitated afterwards by Dr. Cowell, Dr. Whichcote, and Sir Francis Walsingham, Secretary of State to Queen Elizabeth ; and subsequently, to a much greater extent, by Jacob Bryant. In short, before his day, rare books had not been much sought after, and, consequently, so far from expecting to find them among former donations, it would be rather a matter of surprise to find one at all. As the treasures at Magdalene were called into existence by Pepys, those at Trinity by Capell, and those at St. John's by Baker and Newcome, thus is it with King's, which owes all its book-celebrity to the learned writer on mythology above named.

The donor of such a magnificent collection merits a slight biographical notice.^b It will necessarily

nightingale, and his own name. This fancy may be seen in the title-page of the Calendar of Scripture by William Patter, and printed by him in 1575. In 1577 he gave many good and useful books at that time, to the Library of King's, though they are now somewhat antiquated, and calls himself late printer to Queen Elizabeth. He was probably a native of Waterbeche, as many of his name occur in the court-roll of Denney Abbey about the time of Henry VII.

Hobart gave the classes L, M, N, O, P. Crouch the classes W, X, Y, Z, AA. and Smith 100%.

^b Jacob Bryant was born at Plymouth in 1715. His father held an office in the Custom House. The son received his early education at Landsdown in Kent, and afterwards went to Eton. The writer of his life, in the Biographical Dictionary, says that traditions of his extraordinary attainments still remain, and particularly of some verses which he then wrote. From Eton he went to King's, where he took his degree of

be a brief one, because, having outlived his contemporaries, few particulars are recorded of his private

B.A. in 1740, and M.A. in 1744. He was afterwards tutor to Sir Thomas Stapylton, and then to the Marquis of Blandford, now Duke of Marlborough. In 1756 he was appointed secretary to the late duke, when master-general of the ordnance, and accompanied him into Germany. It is related in Cole's correspondence, that he twice refused the mastership of the Charter House, which at one time was actually granted to him by a majority of the governors. He died near Windsor in 1804, leaving his valuable library to the college, and 3000 pounds in charities. His intimate friend Hardinge says "he had a vein of humour exclusively his own; with a countenance grave and pensive, an exterior at the best uninteresting, with manners rather gentle than graceful, and more amiable than fascinating: but with a memory from which nothing worth its care ever escaped; with an acute sagacity of discernment; and with a peculiar taste for innocent ridicule, heightened by a knowledge of the world and of human character unexampled." His style in prose has been condemned, though clear; and the smartness of his letters was not equal to the brilliancy of his conversation. From the following beautiful verses on a cat, extracted out of the Gentleman's Magazine, vol. lxx. p. 875., it will be seen how chaste his powers were for Latin versification.

VERSICULI IN FELEM DILECTAM, DURANTE MORBO GRAVI COM-
POSITI, CUM NIHIL POTIUS AGERE POTUERINT.

12 *Calend. Mart.* 1800.

Chara Miauline *, virgo pulcherrima, salve !

Seu Felis gaudes nomine, sive Cati,

Huc ades, et domino profer solatia; nam tu

Mille vafras artes, ludicra mille, tenes.

Quis formam egregiam referat, vultumque venustum,

Ornatamque pilo multicolore cutem?

* Miauline, nomen a nativâ Felis voce Miau, vel Miou, formatum, quodque etiam apud Cervantes occurrit.

life. It however seems certain, that he early formed a plan to spend it in literary pursuits. That

Lubrica nunc flectis lento sinuamine corpus ;
 Albentes aperis nunc speciosa sinus.
 Si pluma incerto volitet, vel chartula, vento,
 Festivo occurrens ludis inepta pede.
 Nunc caudam insequeris, refugisque iterumque laccessis,
 Et saltu invehers circuituque vago.
 Quicquid agis mire componit gratia euntem,
 Ac veluti ad numeros membra decora moves,
 Mox subito tranquilla sedes, nugisque relictis,
 Connives pulchris cæsia luminibus.
 Divino, atque alto, veluti devincta sopore,
 Egregie speciem jam meditantis habes.
 Ergo ubi te immotam video, curisque sepultam,
 Magnum aliquid vastâ volvere mente reor.
 Tres animas mater tribuit Ferronia nato ;
 Verum animas perhibent tecum habitare novem.
 Crediderim has inter mentem superesse Catonis,
 Aut quam in se magnus sensit inesse Plato,
 Vultum adeo sapientis habes ; studioque profundo
 Immersa ad cælum lumina fixa tenes.
 Huc te olim Parcæ ducent, sedemque beatam,
 Post obitum nonum Cypria diva dabit.
 Sancta tuos proavos coluit Memphitica proles ;
 Et patrios inter constituere Deos.
 Quin Aviam mirâ notam gravitate Grimalkin
 Dicitur in cælum transposuisse Venus.
 Hic Jovis in genibus dormit, Junonis et ulnis ;
 Et placidâ Pallas mulcet amica manu.
 Tuque aderis matura, ubi rite expleveris annos ;
 Cumque datur superos inter habere locum,
 Nil timeas : non te lædet Jovis ales aduncus,
 Non Canis * afficiet, dira vel Hydra, malo.
 Sin metus inciderit, Veneris sub veste pudicâ
 (Si Dea non nuda est) tuta latere potes.

* Canis Sirius.

he persevered in his laudable resolution with steadiness, and well-directed zeal, exerting his talents to the best purposes of learning and religion, his numerous works bear sufficient testimony. Of his varied taste as a book lover, and his assiduity as a collector, the reader will form a pretty conclusive and favourable opinion from the titles that will shortly be submitted to his perusal. It appears, judging from the library in general, that his passion for collecting was confined to no particular subject. Report says he had a decided preference for books printed by Caxton, and that being solicited for a pecuniary remuneration to dispose of his own to the noble family from which he had received such favours, he declined showing his gratitude during his life-time, that he might evince it the more, by gratuitously presenting them at his

Cælestes etiam mures venabere passim ;

Quos alit innumeros sacra cloaca Jovis.

Privatam hanc sedem Divæ cum mane frequentant

Certatim ante oculos ludere mille vident.

Præda tibi hi fient omnes : non auferet unum

Scopa Cloacinæ, muscipulæve dolum.

Heus ! aliquis clamat : quis credat in æthere mures ?

Non ego, si summus Jupiter auctor ait.

Attamen in Spherâ videas Leporemque Lupumque

Et Volucrem, et Pisces, cumque Leone Bovem.

Improbe, quid prohibet mures existere ibidem ?

Et si sint mures, quid vetat esse Catum ?

In closing these remarks upon Bryant's character, it may be added, that as his house was the resort of the learned, so was it also frequently visited by royalty itself.

death. This was their disposition, and they now remain, with the exception of the one upon vellum, placed in the Royal Library^c, amongst the treasures of Blenheim. If, therefore, his bequest to King's should appear weak in the earliest English printed books, this will be a good reason *why* it is so. Our benefactor paid much attention to the thin quartos that issued from the presses of Morell, Turnebus, and Stephens; the Library is, indeed, stronger on this point than any other. It may boast, too, of a very large collection of *modern Latin poetry*, of the best editions of the Latin and Greek classics, and of all our standard authors upon history, science, and divinity. Such a refined scholar as Bryant would have, of course, every useful book: it will now be shown, that, having satisfied these wants, he proceeded to gratify a passion, truly interminable, for FIFTEENERS, WYNKYN DE WORDES, AND OLD POETRY.

^c Not until Bryant had reconsidered the price, and advised on the subject with old Pain, did he venture to give 4*l.* 4*s.* for the Caxton in question. How golden would be the day upon which a copy on paper could be obtained for ten times the sum!

Though it does not fall in with the author's plan to notice MSS., it may perhaps be allowed to mention here, that the Library contains a fine Latin Psalter, which was brought from the Library of Osorius Bishop of Cadiz, and being accompanied with the musical chaunts, illustrates, as does a similar one in St. John's, the style of our old church music.

EARLY PRINTED CLASSICS.

AULUS GELLIUS, printed by Sweynheym and Pannartz at Rome in 1469. Folio.

The EDITIO PRINCEPS of a work of well-known rarity.

APPIANUS, printed by Pictor, Ratdolt, and Loslein at Venice in 1477. Folio.

ASCONIUS PEDIANUS, in orationes Ciceronis, printed by John de Colonia at Venice in 1477. Folio.
EDITIO PRINCEPS.

AESCHYLI TRAGEDIÆ; printed by Stephens in 1557. Small folio, *uncut*.

CYPRIANUS: printed by Vindelin de Spira at Venice in 1471. Folio.

APPIANUS: printed by Stephens on large paper, in 1551. Folio.

ANACREONTIS ODÆ; printed by Bodoni at Parma in 1791. Quarto, upon large paper.

In noticing this beautiful production from the press of Bodoni, the author cannot suppress his recollection of the

library of Count Bouterlin at Florence, who informed him that he possessed every article executed by this celebrated typographer. Of itself no mean acquisition ; but extremely insignificant when compared with the numberless book gems by which he saw it surrounded.

ANACREONTIS ODÆ : Printed by Henry Stephens
ON LARGE PAPER, 1554. Octavo.

BUSCHII HERMANNI Monasteriensis Poemata ;
without date, printer's name, or place of impression. Quarto, b. l.

BOETHII OPERA : printed by Koelhoff at Cologne
in 1481. .

CICERONIS EPISTOLÆ : printed at Venice by Andreas Catheresis in 1487. Folio.

CICERO DE OFFICIIS : printed at Milan by Phillipus Lagnomine in 1478.

DANTE, la commedia, col commento di Cristoforo Landino, printed by Nicolo the son of Lorenzo of Germany, at Florence in 1481. Folio.

This is a book of considerable interest to print collectors, on account of the early engravings on copper, with which it is adorned by Tomaso Finiguerra. The present copy contains EIGHTEEN.^a

^a The earliest engraving upon copper, with a date to it, was executed by Finiguerra in 1460. One of the following circumstances is supposed to have given rise to the discovery. Finiguerra chanced to cast or let fall a piece of copper, engraved and filled with ink, into melted sulphur ; and, observing that the exact impression of his work was left on the sulphur, he repeated the experiment on moistened paper, rolling

PSALTERIUM GRÆCUM, cura Justini Decadyi; printed at Venice, in quarto, without date, in black and red letter, by Aldus Manutius.

This is a remarkably rare volume : the library of St. John's also possesses a copy. The present one is in its original binding, with stamped gilt leaves.

CATULLUS. TIBULLUS. PROPERTIUS. Cum STATII SYLVIS. Without printer's name or place. 1472. Folio.

This is the editio princeps, and to its great intrinsic worth adds extreme rarity. There is a copy on vellum in the Cracherode collection.

EURIPIDES. Without date, place, or printer's name ; but considered to be executed by Franciscus de Alopa at Florence. Quarto.

The editio princeps of the Medea, Hippolytus, Alcestes, and Andromache. This well-known impression, like those of Apollonius Rhodius and Callimachus, is printed in capital letters ; and was considered by Porson of such worth and rarity, that in his own edition of the Medea, he made a most careful collation of the present text : He says, Hanc " editionem, cum et rarissima est, et impenso pretio veneat, summa cum religione, ne dicam superstitione contuli." There are copies in the Royal, Bodleian, Museum, and Spencer collections.

it gently with a roller. This origin has been admitted by Lord Walpole and Mr. Landseer ; but another has been also mentioned by Herbert. " It is reported," says he, " that a washer-woman left some linen upon a plate or dish, on which Finiguerra had just been engraving ; and that an impression of the subject engraved, however imperfect, came off upon the linen ; occasioned by its wet and moistness." — *Preliminary Disquisition to Dibdin's Typog. Antiq.* p. iv.

HERODOTUS, Latine, printed by Jacobus Rubeus, at Venice in 1474. Folio. EDITIO PRINCEPS.

HORATII OPERA, cum commentarii Christophori Londini, printed by Miscominus at Florence in 1482. Folio.

On the reverse of the first leaf is printed the celebrated ode to Horace by Politian, so classical and interesting as to have been extracted by Ernesti, and Dibdin in his *Catal. Spen. Roscoe*, in his *Lorenzo de Medici*, has given an elegant and faithful translation of it.

ISOCRATES, printed by Henricus Germanus and Sebastianus ex Pontremulo at Milan in 1493. Folio.

This EDITIO PRINCEPS is one of the most beautiful and rare volumes of ancient Greek typography.

LACTANTIUS, printed by Vindelin de Spira at Venice in 1472. Folio.

A magnificent copy.

MARTIALIS, printed by John de Colonia, at Venice in 1475. Folio.

OVIDIUS, printed by Balthasar Azzoguidi at Bologna in 1471. Folio. Editio princeps.

The rarity of this book is so extreme, that no copy of it entirely perfect is known to exist. The Honourable Mr. Grenville has, perhaps, the most complete one. This is far from being so, it begins with

P. O. Nasonis amorum, libri tres. Qui modo, &c., 35 pp. and ends *Finis tertii*.

P. O. Nasonis, de artibus amandi, &c., 31 leaves.

P. O. Nasonis de remedio amoris. Egeret, &c., ends with *FINIS*, 11 leaves.

P. O. Nasonis, consolatio ad Liviam, &c., 6 leaves, ends on the recto of the seventh.

P. O. Nasonis epistolæ. Hanc tua Penelope, 2 leaves.

Vix Priamus, &c., 47 leaves.

P. O. Nasonis nux, 3 leaves.

P. O. Nasonis in Ibin, 9 leaves.

P. O. Nasonis de medicamine faciei, 2 leaves.

P. O. Nasonis de treistibus liber; ends on the recto side of the 49th leaf, then begins

P. O. Nasonis de Ponto, 43 leaves, ending with FINIS on the recto side.

P. O. Nasonis Sapho, &c., 3 leaves; ends on the recto side with FINIT.

The first volume is more common than the two others. When the author was at Bologna in 1825, the celebrated Professor Mezzofanti, librarian to the University, told him they did not possess a copy in any state, though they have every other book printed in their city.

PETRARCHA, SONETTI E TRIONFI, printed by Vin-
delin de Spira at Venice in 1470. Quarto.
PRIMA EDIZIONE.

This beautifully printed book is of very considerable rarity. Roscoe gave 50 guineas for an imperfect one at the Merly sale.

PETRARCHA, SONETTI E TRIONFI, printed at Ve-
nice in 1473.

POGGIO, ISTORIA FIORENTINA, printed by Jacomo
de Rossi at Venice in 1476. Folio.

The earliest Italian version of the original Latin by Poggio.
It was translated by his son. *

* Whilst noticing this volume, it would be unpardonable not to mention, that the Earl of Guildford possesses amongst his invaluable MS. library, at

PLINIO, tradotto per Christoforo Landino, printed
by Nicolas Jenson at Venice in 1476. Folio.

Corfu, the original Latin MS. written by Poggio himself. It was purchased with a most extensive collection of MSS. from the Abbate Parigi, when the author was with the noble Earl at Florence in 1826. This purchase embraced, besides various miscellaneous MSS., about seven thousand original letters from distinguished scholars and statesmen who flourished anterior to the seventeenth century: amongst such a variety the following names are chiefly predominant: —

Arnaldo Arlenio (the German printer).	Rinuccino.
Bardi.	Francesco Robortello.
Beccaria.	Ridolfi.
Del Bene (ambassador to England).	Salviati.
Bentivoglio (the Cardinal's father).	Sigonio.
Berni.	Ludovico Sinibaldo.
Ludovico Buonocorsi.	Francesco Spini.
Bartolomeo Cavalcanti.	Achille Stazio.
Cesalpino.	Benedetto Varchi.
Bernardo Davanza (the translator of Tacitus).	Lelio Ubaldine.
Flaminio.	Carlo Dato.
Giandonati.	Pier Vettori.
Giraldo.	Cesalpino.
Donato Gianotti.	Case.
The Giunti (the three printers).	Casali.
Guiccardini.	Cirillo.
Lampridio.	Carnigiani.
Georgio and Mario Maffei.	Ciofani.
Malatesta.	Cardinal Aldobrandini (afterwards Clement VIII.)
Leonardo Malespini.	—— Bolognetti.
Angelo Manucci.	—— Farnese.
Mortelli.	—— Maffeo.
Martini.	—— Moroni.
Fallopio.	—— Orsini.
Menochio.	—— Sirleto.
Deodati.	—— Salviani.
The three Strozzi.	—— Cervini.
Orsino Fulvio.	Sixtus V.
Alessandro Piccolomini.	Marcellus II.
Salustio Piccolomini.	

QUINTILIANUS, printed by Jenson at Venice in 1471. Folio.

SABELLICUS, decades rerum Venetarum, printed by Andrea Toresanis de Asula, at Venice in 1487. Folio.

VALTURIUS, de re militari, printed by John de Verona, in 1472. Folio. EDITIO PRINCEPS.

LAURENTIUS VALLA, printed by Jenson at Venice in 1471. Folio.

BIBLIA LATINA VULGATA, printed by Francis de Hailbrun and Nicholas de Frankfordia, at Venice in 1483.

This is a very fine copy, and, being unnoticed by Le Long, Clement, or De Bure, is, in all probability, a rare one.

CYPRIANI EPISTOLÆ, printed by Vindeline Spire at Rome in 1471. Folio.

CICERO DE OFFICIIS : printed by Nicolaus Jenson at Venice in 1487.

COLONNÆ DESTRUCTIO TROIE : printed at Cologne by Arnoldus Thernhurne, in 1477. Folio.

Four folio volumes of unpublished letters and papers of MACCHIAVELLI.

Two folio volumes of letters from potentates, princes, and prelates, from 1500 to 1600. The most beautiful of the manuscripts is an Italian version of Livy, about the year 1400, exquisitely written and illuminated.

There is also a remarkable chart executed at Rome in the year 1467, and another curious, though later one, executed at Marseilles, in which Newfoundland is designated *Nova Terra Baccalaos* : the fish coming from thence are still called, in the Levant, Baccalau.

This is a rare book, and of some interest, as it appears to have been the most popular one of its period, and suggested to Caxton his *Recueil des Histoires de Troye*, and to Lydgate his *Hystory, Sege, and Destruccion of Troye*. According to Fabricius it was written in Latin in the year 1287. In the prologue to his poem, Lydgate mentions a French version as early as 1300. As soon as printing was invented, we speedily find three Dutch, two German, eight French, and two Italian editions. At the beginning of the tenth century appeared two Spanish translations, and Panzer enumerates nine Latin editions in the fifteenth century.^b

CAIUS DE CANIBUS BRITANNICIS : printed by William Seres in 1570. Octavo.

DISCEPTATIO duorum oratorum regum Romani scilicet et France super raptu illustrissime ducisse Britannie. Printed at Heidelberg in 1492. Quarto, without printer's name : six leaves, with a wood-cut title-page.

EMSER HIERONYMI dialogus suus de origine propinandi vulgo compotandi et an sit toleranda compotatio in republica bene instituta nec ne. Impressum in insigni oppido Lipsiensi, calcographo Lotter, ludis Larualibus 1505. Quarto.

Twelve leaves, in black letter, with a curious wood-cut title-page.

FASCISCULUS TEMPORUM : printed in the University of Louvain, 1476. Folio.

^b See the subject of Guido Colonna treated at great length in Warton's *Hist. of English Poetry*, vol. i. pp. 129, 130. and vol. ii. p. 390, &c.

THE SAME : printed at Cologne in 1479. Folio.

THE SAME : printed at Strasbourg in 1481. Folio.

THE SAME : printed at Strasbourg in 1488. Folio.

FESTUS. NONNUS. VARRO : printed at Brescia by Boninus de Bonino, in 1483. Folio.

FLORUS : printed by Corallus at Parma. Quarto. 1473.

HIERONYMI EPISTOLÆ : printed at Rome by Petrus de Maximis in 1476. Folio.

HOMERI OPERA curâ GRENVILLORUM : four volumes folio, printed upon LARGE PAPER.

There is another similar copy in the Public Library.

ITINERARIUM BORINCIANUM Antonini Augusti : printed at Leyden by the heirs of Simon Vincentius.

This copy contains numerous manuscript notes by Abraham Ortelius the geographer.^f

^f In the library of Pembroke is preserved the Album of Ortelius, containing signatures, verses, &c., by the following eminent men. Besides this and one volume of the first Homer, the collection there contains nothing remarkable.

Adamus Plancius.	G. Hoefnagle and Jaques
Andreas Schottus.	Hoef.
Arnoldus Flemingus.	G. Mercator.
Balthasar Moretus.	Gul. Camden.
Bened. Arias. Montanus.	Nier. Wolfius.
Chr. Plantinus.	Hut. Goltsius.
D. Engelhart.	Jac. Cruguius.
Cornhert.	James Doura.
Fr. Hogenbergius.	James Cruterus,
Fr. Raphelengius, and jun ^r .	Joannes Dee.

LUCANUS : printed by Guerinus at Rome in 1477.

LESLÆI JOHANNIS Scoti episcopi Rossensis pro libertate impetrandâ : ad serenissimam Elizabetham Angliæ Reginam. Printed at Paris by Oliva Petre l'Huillier. Duodecimo. 1574.

LYNDEWOODE'S CONSTITUTIONES, printed in 1483. Folio.

MARULLI Hymni et Elegia. Quarto, printed in 1497.

A copy of this edition, printed on vellum, was brought over to England from the Meerman Sale.

SALLUSTIUS : printed by Anthony Zarottus at Milan in 1478.

THE SAME : printed by Vindelin de Spira at Venice in 1470.

Not quite perfect.

THE SAME : Editio Havercampi : LARGE PAPER.

JULIUS SOLINUS : printed by Nicolaus Jenson at Venice in 1473. Quarto.

VINCENTII BELLOVACENCIS Speculum Historiale : four volumes folio, printed at Strasbourg by Mentelin in 1473.

(See under the Public Library.)

VINCENCII Mirabile Opusculum de fine Mundi : eight leaves quarto : at the end,

"Impressum fuit hoc opus 1455, per Conradum Yeninger Civem Nurembergensem."

Joh. Thorius.

Petrus Brughel.

Justus Lipsius.

Pet. Ximenius.

Otto Vænius,

Phillip Gallius.

Finis 26 Jan. 1596 Antuerpiæ hunc Ind. scripsi Jac. Colius Orts.

CARMINA QUADRIGESIMALIA : with the author's names in manuscript. Two volumes octavo.

HISTORIA FIORENTINA scritta da Leonardo Aretino. Printed at Venice in 1746.

HOMERI OPERA, curâ Grenvillorum, five volumes folio. LARGE PAPER.

ARISTOTELIS OPERA. Printed by Aldus Manutius at Venice, in five volumes folio, 1495-8. 12 $\frac{1}{5}$

AVRELIVS AVGVRELLVS. Printed by Aldus Manutius at Venice in 1505. Octavo.

“ Cette édition est belle et rare.”

ARISTOPHANIS COMOEDIAE NOVENI. Printed by Aldus Manutius at Venice in 1498. Folio.

An editio princeps not uncommon.

AMMONII Hermei Commentaria in librum periermenias. Printed at Venice by Aldus Manutius in 1503. Folio.

AULUS GELLIUS. Printed by Aldus Manutius in 1515. Octavo.

CATULLUS. Tibullus. Propertius. Printed by Aldus Manutius at Venice in 1502. Octavo.

M. T. CICERONIS OFFICIORUM, lib. iii. the second Aldine edition. Printed by Aldus Manutius (Andreas de Asola) at Venice in 1519. Octavo.

M. T. CICERONIS EPISTOLÆ ad Atticum. Printed by Aldus Manutius in 1521. Octavo.

M. T. CICERONIS PHILOSOPHICA. Printed by Aldus Manutius in 1523. Two volumes Octavo.

DEMOSTHENIS ORATIONES duæ et sexaginta. Printed by Aldus Manutius at Venice in 1503. Folio. Measures $11\frac{1}{5}$.

EURIPIDIS TRAGÆDIAE. Printed by Aldus Manutius in 1503. Octavo.

HIERONYMI FALETI de bello Sicambrico libri iii. et eivsdem alia poemata, libri viii. Printed at Venice by Paulus Aldus Manutius in 1557. Quarto.

“Ce volume est beau et rare.”

MAGNUM ETYMOLOGICUM Græcæ linguæ. Printed at Venice by Federicus Turrisanus in folio, 1549.

Coming, without doubt, from the press of Paulus Manutius.

EPISTOLARUM Græcarvm Collectio. Printed at Venice by Aldus Manutius in 1499. Quarto.

HYPNEROTOMACHIA Poliphili, ubi hvmana omnia non nisi somnium esse docet, atqve obiter plvrima scitv sane qvam digna commemorat. Printed by Aldus Manutius at Venice in 1499. Folio.

This extremely elegant, and formerly equally rare book, is written in Italian, mixed with words mutilated from Greek, Hebrew, &c., which renders its reading rather forbidding; but it is nevertheless not without merit, particularly if the time is considered when it was written. It contains a continual recurrence of picturesque descriptions, and architectural ideas, often original and ingenious, which betray in the author a great knowledge of the fine arts, and an ardent love for the chief

works of antiquity. The numerous engravings on wood which decorate the volume, are as singular as the work itself, and often amongst some very trifling, are found others of very excellent taste.

HORATIUS : the counterfeit Aldine edition. Printed at Leyden in 1511.

LUCRETII CARI, libri sex nuper emendati. Printed by Aldus Manutius in 1500. Quarto.

THE SAME. Octavo. 1515.

LUCANUS. Printed by Aldus Manutius at Venice in 1502. Octavo.

MARTIALIS. Printed at Venice by Aldus Manutius in 1501. Octavo.

Grolier's copy.

OVIDII METAMORPHOSEON LIBRI QVINDECIM. Printed by Aldus Manutius at Venice in 1502. Octavo.

With leaves uncut.

OPPIANUS de piscibus libri v. Printed by Andreas de Asola at Venice in 1517. Octavo.

POLITIANI OPERA. Printed by Aldus Manutius at Venice in 1498. Folio.

SOPHOCLIS TRAGÆDIÆ. Printed by Aldus Manutius at Venice in 1502. Octavo.

SANNAZARII OPERA. Printed by the heirs of Aldus Manutius and Andreas de Asola in 1535. Octavo.

STATII Sylvarvm libri qvinque Thebaidos libri
dvodecim Achilleidos dvo. Printed at Venice
by Aldus Manutius in 1502. Octavo.

This volume is in beautiful old binding, on one side of it is stamped in gold letters JO. BAP. CRESCEN. upon the other side, TORQVAT. CVPIVS.

VIRGILIUS. Printed at Venice in 1514 by Aldus
Manutius, in octavo.

“ Précieuse édition.”

The library contains more Aldines than these, but being less worthy of remark, their titles are omitted.

BOOKS

PRINTED BY WYNKYN DE WORDE.

CRONYCLE OF ENGLONDE WITH THE FRUTE OF
TYMES: nevly in the yer of our Lord God
m.cccc.lxxxxvii. enprynted at Westmestre by
Wynkyn de Worde. Folio.

THE DESCRYPCYON OF ENGLONDE. Fynysshed and
enprynted at Westmestre by me Wynden de
Worde, the yere of our lorde m.ccccc. and four
score and xvij. Folio.

DIVES ET PAUPER, Fynysshed the iij daye of
Decembre. The yere of our lorde God
M.CCCC.LXXXXVI. Empretyd by me Wynken
De Worde at Westmonstre. DEO GRACIAS. Folio.

THE FLOURE OF THE COMMAUNDEMENTS OF GOD.
Enprynted by Wynken de Worde M.CCCCCX.
Folio.

LIBER FESTIVALIS : Finitum et completum in
Westmonasterio. Anno domini M.CCCCLXXXIII.
Quarto.

QUATUOR SERMONES : Finitum et completū in

Westmonasterio. Anno domini M.CCCCXCIII.
Quarto.

This book exhibits the earliest date of those printed by Wynkyn de Worde.

SCALA PERFECTIONIS: Englyshed THE LADDER
OF PERFECTION. Impressus anno salutis
MCCCCLXXXIII. Folio.

The Harleian copy, and very fine.

VITAS PATRUM: Emprynted in the towne of West-
mynstre by me Wynken de Worde the yere of
our lorde MCCCCLXXXV. and the tenth yere of
our souerayne lorde Kyng Henry the Seuenth.
Folio.

Wanting one leaf.

ORTUS VOCABULORUM: alphabetico ordine fere om-
nia quæ in Catholico breuiloquo Cornucopia
gemma Vocabulorum atque Medulla gramma-
tices ponuntur cum perpulcris Additoribus
Ascens: et vernaculæ Linguæ Anglicanæ expo-
sitionem continens. Per virum laudabilem ciuem
providum magistrum Wynandum de Worde
prope celeberrimum monasterium quod West-
mynstre appellatur. M.D. impressum. Quarto.

This is the first edition of a work of yet considerable im-
portance to grammatical antiquaries, and the parent production
of our popular Latin and English dictionary by Ainsworth.

POLYCHRONYCON: Ended the thyrteenth daye of
Apryll, the tenth yere of the regne of Kynge
Harry the Seuenth, and of the Incarnacyon of

our Lord M.CCCCLXXXV. Enprynted by Wynkyn Theworde, at Westmestre. Folio.

THE PILGRIMAGE OF PERFECTION : Imprinted, fynysshed and done m.cccccc.xxxj. The xxij daye of February. Quarto.

STATUTA HENRICI vii. Enprynted at Westmynster by me Wynken de Worde. Folio.

STATUTA, anno xi^o Henrici vij : without imprint. Folio.

STATUTA : Emprynted in Fletestrete in the sign of the Sonne by Wynkyn de Worde. Folio.

For an account of these three articles, see Dibdin's *Typographical Antiquities*, No. 478, 479, 480.

In the same volume with these three are found

STATUTA, printed by William Faques in 1503.

THE BOKE OF THE RECUYLES OF THE SIEGE OF TROYE, or gaderige to gyder of the hystories of Troye ; Imprynted in London, in Flete Streete at the sygne of the Sonne, by Wynkyn de Worde ; m.cccccc.ij. Folio.

No other copy is known to exist.

OPUSCULŪ ROBERTI WHITTINTONI in florētissima Oxoniensi Achademia Laureati. Impress. Londini per me Wyndandi de Worde anno post Virgineū Partū M.CCCCC.XIX. decimo vero Kalendas Maij. Quarto. ^a

^a This is a very interesting, and by no means common, volume. The stanzas addressed to Sir Thomas More, though two of them are printed in Dibdin's *Typographical Antiquities*, are

THE ACCYDENCE OF MAYSTER STANBRYDGES OWNE
MAKYNGE, without date. Quarto. Eighteen
leaves.

PARUULORUM INSTITUTIO EX STANBRIGIANA COL-
LECTIONE. Imprynted at London without date.
Quarto.

GRADUS COMPARATIONUM cū verbis anomalis simul
et eorum compositis : Londonij apud VVinan-
dum de VVorde in vico anglice nuncupato (the
Fletestrete) In signo Solis Die vero vj. Nouē
M.D.XXVII. Nostre salutis anno. Quarto.

DE HETEROCLYTIS NOMINIBUS. Impressa Londini
per Wynādū de Worde Solis sub intersignio : eo
in vico quē dicunt (fletestrete) commorantē anno
dni, M.CCCCC.XIX. Septimo idus Julij. Quarto.

SAYNT AUGUSTYNS RULE in Englysshe alone. Im-
printed in the yere of our Lorde (M.CCCCC.XXV.)
Quarto.

THE SAME : bothe in latyn and Englysshe : Im-
prynted by Wynken de Worde the yere of our
lorde God M.CCCCC.XXV. the xxviij daye of No-
vember. Quarto.

of sufficient merit to warrant a re-insertion here, being of an
unusual metre for those days, and having a vein of poetry
seldom found at the period.

Sin quid musa paras ? carmine stridulo
Silvarum latebris assolita asperis
Morum tunc canas ? non minus agnitum
Re quam nomine splendidum
Ut quem Bistoniis hic Rhodopæius
Incultor fidibus, quem tulit aut Chios
Vates Mæonia personitet chely.
Lesbous quoque barbitō.

BOOKS

PRINTED BY RICHARD PYNSON.

THE KALENDRE OF THE NEWE LEGENDE OF ENGLANDE. Emprynted to the honour of the gloriouse Seyntis therein conteyned by Richarde Pynson, prynter to our Souerayne lorde Kynge Henry the viii. Quarto. (m.ccccc.xvi.)

Hereafter followeth A DEVOUTE BOKE COMPYLED BY MASTER WALTER HYLTON to a deuoute Man in temporall Estate how he shulde rule him. Emprinted by Richarde Pynson. (1506.) Quarto.

THE BOKE CALLEDE JOHN BOCHAS DESCRUINGE THE FALLE OF PRINCYS: fynished the xxvij day of Janyuere. In the yere of our lord God m.cccc.lxxxxiiii. Emprentyd by Richard Pynson: dwellynge withoute the Temple barre of London. Laus deo. Folio.

Here begyneth THE BOKE OF TROYLUS AND CRESEYDE, newly printed by a trewe cotype. Emprinted at London in fletestrete by Rycharde Pynson, printer vnto the kynges noble grace: and fynished the yere of our lorde God a m.ccccc. and xxvi. the fourth day of June. Folio.

A compendious Treatise Dyalogue of RICHES AND PAUPER. fynisshed the v day of Juyl. the yere of oure lord God. m.cccc.lxxxix. Empryntyd by me Richarde Pynson at the Templebarre of London.

This is supposed to be the first book of Pynson's printing.

FABYAN'S CHRONICLE. Emprynted by me Richarde Pynson a. m.cccc.xvi. The vii daye of the moneth of February. Folio.

Wanting the title page.

THE CRONYCLES OF ENGLANDE, FRAUNCE, SPAYNE, &c. BY SIR JOHAN FROYSSHART: Inprinted at London, in Flete street by Richarde Pynson Printer to the Kynges noble grace; and ended the xxviii. day of January. the yere of our Lord M.D.XXII. 2 vols. Folio.

A magnificent copy of one of our most curious and valuable English Historians.

Here begyneth a ryght fruteful treatyse, intitulyd THE MYRROUR OF GOOD MANERS, conteynyng the iiij. vertues, callyd cardynall, compylyd in latyn by Domynike Mancyn; and translated into Englysshe, at the desyre of Syr Gyles Alyngton Knyght: by Alexander Bercley preeste and monke of Ely. Imprynted by me Rycharde Pynson prynter vnto the kynges noble grace. Folio.

Hearne's description of this very scarce book, containing such wretched poetry, may be seen in Robert of Gloucester's Chronicle, vol. ii. p. 713.

THE MYRROUR OF THE BLESSYD LIFE OF JHESU
CHRIST. Emprinted by Richard Pynson.

Both this edition and Wynkyn de Worde's are reprints from Caxton. The present copy is supposed to be **UNIQUE**.

DE ARTE SVPPVTANDI LIBRI QVATVOR CUTHBERTI
TONSTALLI. Impress. Londini in Ædibus Ri-
chardi Pynsoni. Anno verbi Incarnati. M.D.XXII.
Pridie Idus Octobris. Cum Priuilegio ā Rega
Indulto. Quarto.

EARLY ENGLISH BOOKS

BY VARIOUS PRINTERS.

BESO LAS MANOS ET POINT DICTIONIS GALLICÆ USUS
CUM CARMINE DE LEONE ET ASINO. LONDINI :
EXCUDEBAT THOMAS MARSHUS 1157. QUARTO.
SIX LEAVES.

*Unknown to all former Bibliographers, and supposed to be
UNIQUE.*

HERE BEGYNETH THE BOKE OF THE CYTE OF LADYES :
the whiche boke is devyded into iiii partes : the
fyrst parte telleth howe and by whom the walle
and the cloystre aboute the cyte was made. The
seconde parte telleth howe and by whom the
cyte was buylded within and peopled. The
thyrde parte telleth howe and by whom the
hyghe battylmentes of the towres were parfytely
made, and what noble ladyes were ordeyned to
dwell in ye hyghe palayces and hyghe dongeons.
And the fyrst chapytre telleth howe and by
whom and by what mouinge the sayd cyte was
made.

Imprynted at London in Poules chyrchyarde at
the sygne of the trynyte by Henry Pepwell, in the

yere of our lorde mccccxxi. the xxvi day of October, and the xii yere of the reygne of our souerayne lorde kynge Henry the viij. Quarto.

THE CHRONICLE OF FABIAN, whiche he nameth the concordance of histories, newly perused. Imprinted by Jhon Kyngston in M.D.LIX. Folio.

JOHN GOWER DE CONFESSIOE AMANTIS : Imprinted at London by Thomas Berthelet printer to the kingis grace : an. M.D.XXXII. CVM Privilegio.

THE VISION OF THE TWO NOBLE AND ILLUSTRY FAMILIES OF LANCASTRE AND YORKE : commonly called HALLE'S CHRONICLE printed by Richard Grafton in 1550. Folio.

THE IMAGE OF GOVERNANCE compiled of the Actes and Sentences notable, of the moste noble Emperour Alexander Seuerus, late translated out of Greke into Englyshe, by syr Thomas Eliot knight, in the fauour of Nobyltie. Londini. in officina Thomas Berthelet, cum priuilegio anno M.D.XL. Quarto.

THE MYRROUR OR GLASSE OF CHRISTES PASSION : Imprynted at London in Fletestrete, at the sygne of the George, by me Robert Redman, the yere of our lorde God m.cccc.xxxiiii. The xii day of December. Cum privilegio. Folio.

POLYCHRONICON : Imprinted in Southwerke by my Peter Treveris at the expences of John Reynes boke seller at the sygne of Saynt George in Poules chyrchyarde. The yere of our lorde God m.cccc. and xxvii. the xvi daye of Maye.

THE VISION OF PIERCE PLOWMAN, nowe fyrste im-
prynted by Robert Crowley, dwellyng in Ely
rentes in Holburne. anno Domini M.D.L. Quarto.^a

THE BUCOLIKS OF PUBLIUS VIRGILIUS MARO prince
of all Latin Poets, otherwise called his pastoralls,
or shepherds' meetings: TOGETHER WITH HIS
GEORGICS OR RURALS. by G. F. London 1589.
Quarto.

The Library also contains Phaer's Virgil of 1589 and
Twyne's of 1596.

THE BYBLE IN ENGLYSHE of the largest and great-
est volume, auctoris'd and appoynted by the
commaundement of oure moost redoubted prynce

^a For particulars concerning this curious work, the reader is referred to the learned preface of Dr. Whitaker's magnificent reprint. The editor, however, from a false feeling of delicacy, has omitted in his author nearly forty lines, which may be found in the black letter editions. In addition, it may be worth while to remark, since a doubt arose at one time, whether Robert Langland the author, was a Shropshire man or not, that many words occur in the poem, which the writer of the present note can trace in no other country. Nearly contemporary with the author of *Pierce Plowman*, flourished another Shropshire author, Jhon Awdelay the blind, a monk of Haughmond Abbey, who wrote also in the alliterative metre. The only known manuscript of his works, by no means devoid of merit, and as yet unfortunately not printed, is in the valuable library of Francis Douce, Esq. At the same period also lived Sir Humphery de Bohun, nephew to the Earl of Hereford, who translated the French romance of *Guillaume et le loup-garou*, into the alliterative metre, under the title of *WILLIAM AND THE WER WOLF*. A copious extract from the only known existing copy will be given in the author's projected publication of *Early English Poetry*.

and souerayne Lorde, Kynge Henrye the viii.
printed by Richard Grafton M.CCCCC.XLI. Folio.^b

THE BYBLE, that is to say all the holy Scripture :
in whych are cōtayned the Olde and New Tes-
tamente, truly and purely trāslated into English,
and nowe lately with great industry and diligēce
recognized. Imprinted by John Daye at Al-
dersgate, and Willyam Seres, in Peter colledge
toward Ludgate. These bokes are to be solde
by the lyttle conduyte in Chepesyde. Cum
priuilegio solum. Folio. m.dxlx.

Not quite perfect.

BOOKE OF THE COMMON PRAYER. printed by Ri-
chard Grafton in 1549. Folio.

AN EDITIO PRINCEPS of such extreme interest as to justify
a few short extracts in a note, showing its peculiarities over
later editions.^c

^b in Grafton's first edition of 1539, in the space over VIVAT
REX, were Cromwell's arms : they were probably left out after-
wards in consequence of his fall, being cut away from the block
of the present edition. For farther particulars consult Strype's
Ecclesiasticall Memorials, v. i. pp. 372, 397, &c. Lewis's
Translations of the Bible, and the preface to Grafton's Chro-
nicle.

^c At the end is this monition : " The king's maiestie by the
aduice of his most dere vncle the lord protector, and other his
highnes counsaill, straightly chargeth, and commaundeth, that
no manner of persone, shall sell this present book unbound
aboue the price of two shillynges and two pence. And the
same bounde in paste or in *bordes*, (evidently so termed from
being bound in wooden covers) in calues lether, not aboue the
price of four shillynges the pece. God saue the Kyng."

In the preface it is said, " and where heretofore, there hath

THE BIBLE : faithfully and truly translated out of Dutch and Latin into English. By Miles Coverdale. 1535. Folio.

At the end, according to a copy of this edition in the Public Library, wanting only the title-page and part of the dedication, the following date is added thus : "Prynted in the yeare of oure Lorde M.D.xxxv. and fynyshed the fourth day of October." See part of this dedication, printed in Strype's *Annals*, v.ii. Append. 22. The prologue is reprinted in the second edition, but the dedication there is to King Edward VI. After the Lamentations of Jeremy, follows the Prophet Baruch. Quere, whether that prophet occurs in any other copy or printed edition? In this edition it is said "*not* to be in the canon of the Hebrew." Why then was it added to the canon? In some other copies, Baruch the Prophet stands among the Apocrypha.

BOOKE OF COMMON PRAYER : printed by Edward Whitchurch in 1552. Quarto.

been great diversity in saying and singing in churches within this realm : some following Salisbury Use, some Hereford Use, some the use of Bangor, some of Yorke, and some of Lincoln. Now, from henceforth, all the whole realm shall have but one use," (meaning the present prayer book for the use of all churches.) This preface has the following sort of *nota bene* at bottom. "Though it be appointed in the afore written preface, that all things shall be read and sung in the church, in the English tongue, to the end that the congregation may be thereby edified : yet it is not meant but when men say matins and evensong privately, they may say the same in any language they themselves do understand." In the service of matrimony, the word "depart" is rightly put for separated, and not "do part," the modern phraseology. The man says that he "gives the woman this gold and silver," after the ring. It is remarked that "Whensoever the Bishop shall celebrate the holy communion in the church, or execute any other public ministration, he shall have upon him, besides his rochet, a surplice or albe, and a cope or vestment, and also his pastoral staff in his hand, or else borne or holden by his chaplain."

THE GOSPELS OF THE FOWER EUANGELISTES, translated in the olde Saxons tyme out of Latin into the vulgare toung of the Saxons, newly collected out of Auncient Monumentes of the sayd Saxons, and now published for testimonie of the same : At London printed by John Day : 1571. Quarto.

"It is a very rare and estimable production." A copy is also in the Pepysian.^d

"As touching kneeling, crossing, holding up of hands, knocking upon the breast, and other gestures, they may be used or left as every man's devotion serveth without blame." There are three editions, each differing from the other.

Thus far from Dibdin's *Typographical Antiquities*. The Litany in Grafton's edition seems to be an office additional to the rest, for as it is the last thing in that book, so it is not mentioned in the contents, as in all the editions by Whitchurch. See *Strype's Ecclesiastical Memorials*, v. ii. p. 85, 86, 87. and 215.

The excellent men who compiled this beautiful form of prayer, were equally distinguished for their piety and their learning, and ranked amongst their number, THE IMPERISHABLE NAMES OF CRANMER, Archbishop of Canterbury, and RIDLEY Bishop of Rochester.

^d Richard Day, the printer, was a Londoner, whose father John Day gave diverse good books to King's Library, such as the fathers, and others. His father is commemorated in the appendix to *Textus Roffensis*, p. 408., by Hearne, who found the following verses written in a hand about the time of Queen Elizabeth, on a fly leaf at the end of MS. in the Bodleian.

The grave counsell of Gravesend Barge
 Geveth Jhon Daye a privylege large
 To put this in prynt for his gaynes
 Because in the Legend of lyes he takethe Paynes
 Commanding other upon Payne of slavery
 That none prynt this but John Daye the Prynter of Foxe
 his knavery.

v. Fox. 1st edit. Typ. Ant. v. iv. p. 93., where this is printed from a MS. of the Pricke of Conscience.

THE NEWE TESTAMENT YET ONCE AGAYNE CORRECTED BY WILLIAM TINDALE: where vnto is added a necessarye Table: wherein easely and lightelye may be fonde any storye containd in the foure euangelistes, and in the actes of the Apostles. Prynted in the yeare of oure Lord God M.D. and xxxvi.

Struck off upon yellow paper. An edition of the same testament is said to be printed this year in folio, by Berthelet.

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT of vii. xi. and xix. years of King Henry the vii. London, without Temple barre, in Saynt Clementys paryshe. By Julyan Notary. 1507. Quarto.

No other copy is known.

THE WORKES OF GEFFRAY CHAUCER, printed by Thomas Godfray in 1532. Folio.

THE FIRST EDITION of the ENTIRE WORKS OF CHAUCER.

Here too it may be added that

Thomas Thomas was M. A. of King's, and became printer to the University about 1583, whence Martin Mar-Prelate calls him the Puritan Cambridge Printer. A Latin Dictionary was the first fruit of his labours, which appeared at Cambridge in 1587, two years after he had been elected University Printer. His dictionary went through five editions in eight years, and was printed 14 times; so that Francis Gouldman, a person of great abilities, judged it to be inferior to none either in the number of words, accuracy in their interpretation, or in the choice of phrases. It was brought to its last perfection by the laborious Philemon Holland, in quarto, Lond. 1644. John Leyalt, who was Thomas's grandson, wrote a Latin dedication to one of the editions.

THE BAYTE AND SNARE OF FORTUNE : wherein may be seen that money is not the only cause of mischefe and vnfortunate endes ; but a necessarye mean to mayntayne a vertuous quiet lyfe. Treated in a dialogue betwene man and money. Imprinted by John Wayland at the signe of the sunne oueragainst the conduite in Fletestrete. Cum priuilegio per septennium. Folio.

A remarkably scarce book.^c

THE OBEDYENCE OF A CHRISTIAN MAN : and how christian rulers ought to gouerne : wherein also (yf thou marke dylygentlye) thou shalte finde eyes to perceyue the craftye conneighaunce of all jugglers. Reade (whensoever thou readeste good Christen reader) with a pure affection, and vprighte judgmente to Godes moste holy Booke. Quarto, without printers name or date, but appended to,

THE PARABLE OF THE WYCKED MAMMON taken out of the xvi. ca. of Luke, with an exposicyon therefrom lately corrected and prynted. Facite vobis amicos de mamma iniquitatis. Quarto. Imprinted by William Hill in 1526.

This is the earliest book from Hill's press, and executed nearly twenty years earlier than Herbert supposes him to have commenced printing. It was a work forbidden by Tunstal,

° Get thy goods truly, spende them precisely :
 Set thy goods duly, lende thou them wisely.
 True gettingyng, eyse spendyng,
 Due settingyng, wyse lendyng,
 Haue we lyttle or muche, kepeth a man full rutche.
 Vntyll his endyng. Finis.

Extract.

though written by William Tindal, and was afterwards printed at Marlborow in the land of Hesse by Hans Luft, the eight of Maye 1528.

A CHRONICLE AT LARGE AND MEERE HISTORYE OF THE AFFAYRES OF ENGLANDE AND KINGES OF THE SAME, deduced from the creation of the vvorlde, vnto the first habitation of thys Islande: and so by continuance vnto the first yere of the reigne of our most deere and souerayne Lady Queene Elizabeth: collected out of sundry aucthors, whose names are expressed in the next page of this leaf. Anno domini 1569. Printed by Richard Tottel. Folio.

Imperfect.

THE FUNERALLES OF KING EDWARD THE SIXT. Anno 1553. Wherein are declared the causers and causes of his death. Printed by Thomas Marsh in 1560. Quarto. Twelve leaves.

This is a remarkably rare poem. It was written by William Baldwin, author in part of the Myrroure for Magistrates. A copious account will be found of it in the British Bibliographer, v. ii. p. 97.

THE FAERIE QUEENE, disposed into twelue books, fashioning XII. morall vertues: by Edmund Spenser. Printed for William Ponsonby 1590. Quarto. Two volumes.

The fourth, fifth, and six books, published in "THE SECOND PART," by William Ponsonby 1596.

TURNER'S NEW HERBAL, wherein are contained the names of herbs in Greek, Latin, English, Dutch, French, and in the apothocaries and herbaries,

with the properties, degrees, and natural places of the same. Folio. 1551.^f

This was Dudley Earl of Leicester's copy.

The ensuing remarks, made by a skilful Bibliographer, are appended entire, as being with difficulty incorporated in the text.

ENGLISH BOOKS.

Hylton's Scale of Perfection. *De Worde*, 1494. Folio: a remarkably fine tall and clean copy: but, now and then, a good deal of scribbling; apparently of the time of Elizabeth: old Harleian, russian binding.

Polychronicon. D^o. 1495. Folio. A clean, sound copy, but cropt; and the title wanting. The verses however there. Perfect, with the above exception.

Whitinton, De Octenario Numero Panegyricon. 4to. *De Worde*, 1519. Most beautiful copy.

Stanbridge: Accydence. Paruulorum Institutio. Gradus Comparationum, Vulgaria. By *Wynkyn De Worde*: in one vol. 4to. no date. The Grad. Comp. wants a title.—*Vocabula. Pynson.* All in one vol.

Fabian's Chronicle, 1516. Folio. *Pynson.* A large and perfect copy; but the two titles have a faded look. An old MS. price of 10s. 6d. in the corner of the fly: had been once the copy of "*Thomas Spencer*" — (perhaps coeval MS.*) Afterwards the copy of Ames of Norfolk: and perhaps bought at the sale of Ames's library by Jacob Bryant. This copy is in vile rough calf binding, and should be treated in a more gentlemanlike way.

Froissart's Chronicles, by Ld. Berners. *Pynson*, 1525. A genuine fine copy of both volumes, by *Pynson*. Bound in one.

Hakluyt's Voyages: 1598—1600: 2 vols. A most beautiful, genuine, clean copy.

Purchas's Pilgrims, &c. 5 vols. a fine genuine copy: brilliant title.

Cyte of Ladyes. *Pepwell*, 1521. 4to. Some insane person had written on the fly leaf, with a pencil, "Worth 100l.!" I took the liberty to write with a pencil, "pro 100l., lege 2l. 12s. 6d."

Sir Bevis of Hampton. *East.* 4to. N. D. A fine, clean, perfect copy of a very rare book, printed in a very meagre and scratchy black letter. Some of the cuts—as that of the Giant carrying — (see Ames, vol. 2.)

^f For an account of Turner the reader is referred to a notice of one of his works in St. John's Library.

* I find the name of "*Thomas Spencer*" signed to the Articles, or Canons, drawn up by Abp. Parker — among the MSS. of Corpus Coll. Library. This "*Thomas Spencer*" was Archdeacon (I think) of Exon. or Oxon.

are borrowed from De Worde's edition: the others would disgrace a ballad. The autograph of "John Robinson," coeval, on the title-page. This had been Lord Oxford's own copy, from the Latin memorandum, dated 1745: it had also been Tom Osborne's and the famous Tom Rawlinson's, from the sprawling C. and P. at the beginning. The same insane person, who had supposed the preceding work to have been worth 100*l.*, has valued the present at 50*l.*! It may be worth 12*l.* 12*s.* It is a very thin volume, bound up with blank leaves to make it larger.

Vision of Pierce Ploughman, 1550. 4to. Inlaid title-page: otherwise, quite perfect and clean.

Coverdale's Bible, 1535. Folio. With the exception of the title — which is a fabricated one, being, in part, an old title, with the word "Biblia" at top — I should imagine this to be a *perfect* copy. The dedication to the King immediately follows the title; but whether the *then* Queen was Anne or Jane, is doubtful: — as some one has so *determinedly* erased the word, that, although I placed the leaf against a strong morning sun, I could come to no satisfactory conclusion respecting it. After five pages of dedication comes the Prologue — six pages: then the list of "*The bokes of the hole Byble*," two pages: followed by the list of the first book of Moses — one page. Now, if the title had been there, these pages added to the two of title, would have made a gathering of eight leaves — and this I take to be the correct number of introductory ones. This is the cleanest and tallest copy I ever saw: measuring $12\frac{1}{2}$ by $7\frac{3}{4}$. It is in a loose and scurvy binding.

Spenser Faerie Queen, 1596: Second Part only bound, and closely cut, in red morocco — with all the minor poems, from 1591.

Qu. if the 1st Part of the F. Q. be here?

Deeds of William Wallace, 1600. 4to. Bl. Letter. A coarsely-printed, but very rare volume: without title, and without binding; had belonged to Thorseby of Leeds, the antiquary, who, from a MS. mem., had given 9*d.* for it. I believe that the late Geo. Chalmers valued it at ten guineas.

GREEK AND LATIN BOOKS.

Callimachus. Lit. Caps. Perfect, but very much cropt: measuring $6\frac{1}{2}$ by $4\frac{3}{4}$. In red morocco binding.

Aristophanes. Aldus, 1498. Gr. A most beautiful copy: clean throughout: stamped gilt fore-edges: belonged formerly to A. M. on outside of the binding.

Simplicii Comment. in Enchirid. Epicteti. Gr. 1528. 4to. By the Brothers "De Sabio." I notice this as a *perfect* specimen of the press whence it issued. The copy is as white as snow throughout. In loose vellum binding.

Ovid. Azoguidi. 1471. Folio. The Epistles only: containing the introductory address of Puteolanus — the Life of Ovid, by Do. — with the date of the printing. Table of Contents. See B. S. At the end "Laus Deo." — All in fine and complete condition.

— *Sweynheym and Pannartz*. 1471. One volume only, containing the Elegies, and minor works. It seems, therefore, that two copies have been

rendered imperfect for *this* : and that this, wanting the *Metamorphoses*, is very far indeed from perfection.

Cat. Tib. Prop. *J. de Spira*, 1472. Perhaps the largest copy (not excepting Mr. Grenville's, which wants the *Propertius*) in this or any other country (not forgetting the *Strasbourg* copy). Dimensions : $11\frac{3}{8}$ by $7\frac{3}{4}$. It possesses the ancient MS. signatures : a sure test of primitive magnitude : but in several places it is too much written upon, and the colour is tawny throughout.

Quintilian. *Jenson*, 1471. Very large, but not fine.

Cypriani Epistolæ. *J. de Spira*, 1471. It is quite impossible for a copy to be *finer* — in EVERY respect : and it might almost eclipse the splendour of Mr. Hibbert's copy (bought by me of Debure) upon vellum !

Lactantius. *J. de Spira*, 1472. Folio. Equal commendation may be pronounced upon this, perhaps matchless copy — in all respects. My rough MS. pencil note, taken on the spot, says of each, "grand and glorious!"

L. de Vincentia. *Patav.* 1474. Gramm. 4to. A fine clean copy : MS. signatures preserved.

Bessarion. *Epist. Ficheti.* *Sorbonne* Edition, 4to. With the exception of the first leaf, a very fine copy.

Martini. *J. de Colonia*, 1475. Fine and clean — with the exception of the first leaf.

Servius in Virgilium. *Ulric Han.* A most sound and desirable copy of this very rare book — so unusual to find in such beautiful condition. At the end, and decidedly in the same type, is a *table*, to which is prefixed this MS. note : "Quæ tabulæ ad hanc Servii editionem omninò non pertinere videntur." This had been Osborne's copy — whose mark, in pencil, appears to have been 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* Osborne (as it appears) has numbered each leaf in pencil.

Petrarch, 1470. Edit. Prim., and, as it strikes me, upon *thick paper*. There are, however, 3 or 4 leaves in the middle in a most miserable plight, with the same number, inserted, from another copy, to replace them.

——, 1473. A beautiful copy.

——, 1474. Clean, but much cropt.

Valturius, 1472. A clean and magnificent copy — in calf binding, with gilt leaves.



THE PEPYSIAN.

“ I have heard one of the greatest geniuses this age has produced, who had been trained up in all the polite studies of Antiquity, assure me, upon his being obliged to search into several Rolls and Records, that notwithstanding such an employment was at first very dry, and irksome to him, he at last took an incredible pleasure in it, and preferred it even to the reading of Virgil or Cicero.”

Spectator, No. 447.



THE PEPYSIAN.



AGDALENE College has been singular and fortunate enough to have obtained three separate and distinct libraries; the original one of the College, the Peckard collection, and the Pepysian.^a The two

former are remarkable for little besides good and useful books, such as the Bibliomaniac would scarcely care to look into (for so the generality seem to esti-

^a Benefactors to the college library were J. Nevill, master, 40l.; Barn. Gort, master, gave his whole library; Frances, Countess of Warwick, Dr. Duport, master, 200l. to purchase books.

mate his character, and of course they *must* be right); whilst the latter ^b holds out greater inducements to

^b Samuel Pepys was a descendant of the ancient family of Cotenham, in Cambridgeshire, and probably the son of Richard Pepys, who was lord chief justice of Ireland in 1654. He was born, according to Collier, in London : but Knight, in this particular a better authority, says he was born at Brampton, in Huntingdonshire, and educated at St. Paul's school. Thence he removed to Magdalene College, Cambridge. How long he remained there, we are not told ; but it appears by the college books, that on June 26. 1660, he was created M. A. by proxy, he being then on board of ship as secretary to the navy. He appears to have been related to general Montague, afterwards Earl of Sandwich, who first introduced him into public business, and employed him first in various secret services for Charles II., and then as secretary in the expedition for bringing his Majesty from Holland. His Majesty being thus restored, Mr. Pepys was immediately appointed one of the principal officers of the navy, by the title of clerk of the acts. In this employment he continued until 1673 : and during those great events, the plague, the fire of London, and the Dutch war, the care of the navy in a great measure rested on him alone.

In this last-mentioned year, when the King thought proper to take the direction of the admiralty into his own hands, he appointed Mr. Pepys secretary to that office, who introduced an order and method that has, it is said, formed a model to his successors. Important, however, as his services were, they could not screen him from the malevolence of party spirit ; and happening, in 1684, to be concerned in a contested election, this opportunity was taken by his opponent to accuse him of being a papist, which the House of Commons enquired into, but without finding any proof. This we learn from the journals of the house. But Collier informs us that he was confined in the Tower for some time, and then discharged, no accuser appearing against him. After his release, the king made an alteration in the affairs of the admiralty, by putting the whole power and execution of that office into commission : and the public was thus, for some years, deprived of Mr. Pepys's ser-

receive his visit than any other in the University. The number of its volumes, it is true, may not be

vices as secretary. He was not, however, unemployed ; for he was commanded by his majesty to accompany Lord Dartmouth on his expedition against Tangier : and at the same time, he had an opportunity of making excursions into Spain, as at other times he had already done into France, Flanders, Holland, Sweden, and Denmark. He also sailed frequently with the Duke of York into Scotland, and along the coast of England.

In April 1684, on his return from Tangier, and on the re-assumption of the office of Lord High Admiral of England by Charles II., Mr. Pepys was again appointed secretary, and held that office during the whole of Charles's and James's reigns. During the last critical period, he restricted himself to the duties of his office, and never asked or accepted any grant of honour or profit, nor meddled with any affair that was not within his province as secretary of the admiralty. In Charles's time he procured that useful benefaction from his Majesty for placing ten of the mathematical scholars of Christ's Hospital as apprentices to masters of ships.

On the accession of William and Mary, he resigned his office : and in 1690 published his "Memoirs" relating to the state of the royal navy of England for the ten years preceding the Revolution ; a well-written and valuable work. He appears to have led a retired life after this, suffering very much from a constitution impaired by the stone, for which he had been cut in his twenty-eighth year. About two years before his death he went to the seat of an old naval friend, William Hewer, Esq. at Clapham, in Surrey, where he died, May 26. 1703, and was interred in the same vault with his lady, who died in 1669, in the church of St. Olave, Hart-street, this being the parish in which he lived during the whole of his employment in the admiralty.

He appears to have had an extensive knowledge of naval affairs, and to have always conducted them with the greatest skill and success. Even after his retirement, he was consulted as an oracle in all matters respecting this grand defence of the nation ; and while in office, was the patron and friend of every man of merit in the service. But he was far from being a mere

great; but they counterbalance a numerical deficiency by their matchless rarity and genuine con-

man of business: his conversation and address had been greatly improved by travel, and he was qualified to shine in the literary as well as the political circle. He thoroughly understood and practised music; was a good judge of painting, sculpture, and architecture; and had more than a superficial knowledge in history and philosophy. His fame, indeed, was such, that in 1684 he was elected president of the Royal Society, and held that honourable office for two years. It ought not to be omitted, that among other instances of his regard for the advancement of knowledge, he gave sixty plates to Ray's edition of Willoughby's "*Historia Piscium*, published in 1686." (For these particulars the author is indebted to the article under the head of Samuel Pepys, in the *Biographical Dictionary*, edit. 1815.)

Sam^l. Pepys, Esq. his disposition and settlement of his Library.

From Harl. MSS. 7031. p. 208, 9.

For the further settlement and preservation of my said library, after the death of my nephew John Jackson, I do hereby declare, that could I be sure of a constant succession of heirs from my said nephew, qualified like himself for the use of such a library, I should not entertain a thought of its ever being alienated from them: but this uncertainty considered, with the infinite pains and time and cost employed in my collecting, methodising, and reducing the same to the state it now is, I cannot but be greatly solicitous that all possible provision should be made, for its unalterable preservation and perpetual security, against the ordinary fate of such collections, falling into the hands of an incompetent heir; and thereby being sold, dissipated, or imbezzled: and since it has pleased God to visit me in a manner, that leaves little appearance of being myself restored to a condition of my myself concerting the measures for attaining these ends, I must and do with great confidence rely upon the sincerity and direction of my executor and said nephew, for putting in execution the powers given them, by my fore-mentioned will, relating hereto, requiring that the same be brought to a determination in twelve months' time

dition. In all points it is an interesting collection ; it remains upon the same shelves where it was

after my decease, and that special regard be had therein to the following particulars, which I declare to be my present thoughts and prevailing inclinations in this matter, viz.

1. That after the death of my said nephew, my said library be placed and for ever settled in one of our universities, and rather in that of Cambridge than Oxford.

2. And rather in a private college there than in the Public Library.

3. And in the colleges of Trinity or Magdalene preferable to all others.

4. And of these two, *ceteris paribus*, rather in the latter, for the sake of my own and nephew's education therein.

5. That in whichsoever of the two it is, a fair roome be provided therein on purpose for it, and wholly and solely appropriated thereto.

6. And if in Trinity, that the said roome be contiguous to, and have communication with, the new library there.

7. And if in Magdalene, that it be in the new building there, and any part thereof, at my nephew's election.

8. That my said library be continued in its present form, and no other books mixed therein, save what my nephew may add to them, of his own collecting in distinct presses.

9. That the said room and books so placed and adjusted be called by the name of *Bibliotheca Pepysiana*.

10. That this *Bibliotheca Pepysiana* be under the sole power and custody of the master of the college for the time being, who shall neither himself convey, nor suffer to be conveyed by others, any of the said books from thence, to any other place, except to his own lodge in the said college, nor there have more than ten of them at a time, and that of those also a strict entry be made, and accompt kept, of the time of their having been taken out and returned, in a book to be provided, and remain in the said library, for that purpose only.

11. That before my said library be put into the possession of either of the said colleges, that college, for which it shall be designed, first enter into covenants, for performance of the foregoing articles.

carefully placed in double array, by its persevering and ardent collector, a century and a half ago, unsophisticated by the hands of the modern binder, and as if the spirit of its ancient master had prophetically cried out,

“Hence, avaunt, ’tis holy ground,”

undisturbed by the rude hands and vacant gaze of the uninitiated in BLACK LETTER mysteries.

By a singular coincidence, the eleven mahogany bookcases, which formerly contained these treasures, exactly fit their present room; and still holding them, show us the perfect resemblance of secretary Pepys’s library in its original state. He was very minute in all its details, in cataloguing it especially, in arranging it, in having drawings made of its interior, and in bequeathing it. That he spared no pains in its accumulation and binding appears very evident from the number of treasures it enumerates; for we cannot suppose that Pepys’s books came like his State Papers^c, and

12. And that, for a yet further security herein, the said two colleges of Trinity and Magdalene have a reciprocal check upon one another, and that college which shall be in present possession of the said library be subject to an annual visitation from the other, and to the forfeiture thereof, to the like possession and use of the other, upon conviction of any breach of their said covenants.

S. PEPYS.

^c In a letter of Evelyn’s to Pepys, in the diary of the former, v. ii. p. 217, 18, 19., we find a catalogue of some of the manuscripts which had been lent to Pepys. At the end of the letter is added, “These papers, mapps, letters, books and particulars, when you have don with, be pleas’d to take your owne time in returning.” But in the margin of it, “which I

though neither his entertaining diary, nor numerously remaining private letters, ever notice in the

afterwards never asked of him." The list runs somewhat thus : —

Journal of Martin Frobisher and Captain Fenton.

A Map of an Harbour whose name I find not to it.

An old Map of a sea-fight.

A scheme of the action of the Hollanders at Chatham, 1667, when they burnt our ships, and blocked up the Thames.

A particular of wages due to the deputy, army, and other state officers, and affaires relating to Ireland, an. 1587, 1588.

A paper written in French touching the severity of the marine laws.

The battle of Lepanto : a description of the armada in 1588. Authentic.

A large volume of Sr. R. Browne's dispatches from 1641 to 1644, &c. during his public ministrie in the French court. Besides which I have two folios more that continue it longer.

A packett of original letters belonging to y^e former of my Ld. of Leycesters, in number 14.

A declaration of the old Prince of Orange, Willm. of Nassau, who was assassinated at Delft.

The Earl of Leycesters will.

*A packet of letters and other matters, and transactions of state relating to the late times, in number 88.**

A packet of 38 papers containing instructions and matters of state to several public ministers abroad.

A packett of 33 original letters to and from greate persons during the great rebellion.

Order of council of state (then so called) for y^e apprehension of Charles Stewart — his present Majesty, so named by the regicides.

* " And of which I have thousands (?) more that you may command sight of but these I think are most material." — *Evelyn's Memoirs*, v. ii. p. 218.

slightest degree the subject of his library, yet it is clear that he must have passed in it a very great portion of his time.

A relation of his Majts. action and escape at Worcester, when he came out of Scotland with his army, being as far as Sr. R. Browne wrote out of the then queen mother's letters at Paris ; that which he tooke from his Majesties owne dictating (when he, after that escape, came into France at Paris) was sent to Mons^r. Renodant, and was published by him in y Weekly Extraordinaire 1651, where you'll find it in French among the volumes of his gazettes.

The following ones which came from various sources, appear to be the most interesting in the collection ; but a catalogue of the whole may be found in the *Catalogus Manuscriptorum Angliæ et Hiberniæ* : —

The original Libro de Cargos as to the provision, ammunition, &c. &c. of the Provedor of the Spanish Armada ; two thick folio volumes on paper. 1588.

Three folio volumes of state papers.

These embrace those of Evelyn and others.

An account of the Carew family. It appears to be compiled by some one in the Herald's College, and is decorated by numerous and beautifully coloured coats of arms.

The History of Christ's Hospital, London. A very large folio, giving apparently a full and succinct account of it, with the expenditure of the establishment for many years.

The History of Milford Haven. A small quarto, written in the 16th century.

The Life of the Duke de Rohan. Folio.

A volume written between 1250–1390, consisting of eighteen pieces on curing diseases, making charms, &c. &c.

A manuscript on astrology, with one entitled de Virtute Planetarum.

A volume of Monkish rhymes with old church music about the time of Edw. iv.

The books, from having been constantly guarded from the dust, look as new as if recently turned out of

Typica Sacra : a MS. on vellum, with extraordinary figures and embellishments.

The Pedigree of Edward the 10th. from Adam : where he is brought through Saturn, Jupiter, Æneas, &c. There are similar ones in the libraries of Trinity, Queen's, Emanuel, and Trinity Hall.

A MS. of Chaucer, containing as his, and said to be by Pepys, unpublished, *The Legacy of the three Kings of Cologn* ; *The war between Cesar and Pompey* ; *Translation of some fragments of Cato* : *The merciless Beautie* (as beauties generally are).

This last is printed *very* incorrectly in Percy's Reliques of Ancient English Poetry, v.ii. p.11. It is not the "*La belle dame sans mercy*," printed in Urry's Chaucer, p. 422.

A volume of Homilies ; in English. Folio, circa 1400.

Wicliffes version of the New Testament : in two small quarto volumes very beautifully bound in varied Morocco.

Boke of Cookery ; in English : a thin, small quarto ; circa 1470.

Metrical Lives of the English saints : in English, circa 1300 ; One of Thomas a Becket. This book is frequently referred to in Hearne's Glossary to Peter of Langtoff's Chronicle. A copy exists, not so fine as this (though perfect), in Trinity Library, and another in the Bodleian.

Ovid's Metamorphoses : sec. xv. printed for the Roxburghe club by Mr. Hibbert. Dr. Dibdin properly enquires in a manuscript note before the author, "Where is the *decisive* proof of this being the scription of *Caxton* ?"

THE MAITLAND MANUSCRIPT. Folio.

It consists of 366 pages, is bound in calf and titled. Upon the boards it bears Pepys's coat of arms, as his books all do : on the first board, the two anchors of the admiralty crossed behind a shield, on which is written SAM. PEPYS CAR. ET. JAC. ANGL. REGIB. A. SECRETIS ADMIRALIÆ. The shield is surmounted by his crest. On the last board are his

the binder's hands. With a few exceptions in morocco, and vellum, they are all in uniform calf coating, and where their size will not allow them of themselves to stand upon an equal height with their neighbours, they are placed upon small gilded blocks of wood the same thickness and pattern as the volumes they elevate. Those who examine the library for the first time will be rather diverted at the simplicity which has dictated the lettering of some of the volumes : on one is seen merely the words *Chesse Play*, which, upon inspection, turns out to be a Caxton : on another, the word *Troye*, which, being opened, is found to be a *Pynson upon Vellum*. The total want, too, of classification is amusing, not one subject having its peculiar place assigned

arms, as usual, and his motto, MENS CUJUSQUE IS EST QUISQUE. Within, on the back of the title, is his portrait, as in all his books, engraved by R. White from Sir Godfrey Kneller, with his name and titles above, and motto below.

THE MAITLAND MANUSCRIPT. Quarto.

It consists of 138 pages, and is written by Miss Mary Maitland, third daughter of Sir Richard. This appears from her name being inscribed twice on the page where the title ought to have stood ; once in Italian capitals MARIE MAITLAND, 1586 : and, again, in Roman letter, Marie Maitland, 1586. It is exquisitely written in a great variety of the finest hands, and most of it as legible as the largest print. By being ill-bound, each page has a faint impression on the other, which much hurts the beauty of the MS. It is bound and ornamented like the folio.

Both these volumes were published by Pinkerton in 1786.

it; for if a volume of sermons should stand here, it may be supported by a volume of black-letter poetry on one side, and one of Pepys's "Loose Plays" on the other. Perhaps it may be this strange admixture of subjects, this "grateful vicissitude," that causes all bibliomaniacs who inspect the Library, to, look through it with the greater eagerness, and retire from it with the more unwearied, delighted, and coveting recollections. Such, in truth, have been, and are the feelings of the author; and we have an assurance, in print, that the obliging courtesy of its three conservators has imposed a similar gratification upon others likewise, who

Rapt in celestial transport they,
Yet hither oft a glance from high
They send of tender sympathy
To bless the place, where on their opening soul
First THE GENUINE ARDOUR stole.

BOOKS

PRINTED BY WILLIAM CAXTON.

THE GAME AND PLAYE OF THE CHESSE : translated out of the French, and imprynted by William Caxton. Fynysshid the last day of Marche, the yer of our Lord God a thousand foure hondred and lxxiiij. Folio.

THE POLYCRONYCON : conteynyng the Berynges and dedes of many tymes, in eyght Books. Imprinted by William Caxton, after having somewhat chaunged the rude and old Englysshe, that is to wete, certayn wordes which in these Dayes be neither vsed ne understanden. Ended the second day of Juyll, the xxij yere of the Regne of Kynge Edward the fourth, and of the Incarnacion of oure Lord a thousand four Hondred four Score and tweyne. 1482. Folio.

Imperfect.

THE CRONICLES OF ENGLOND : Emprñted by me William Caxton in thabbey of Westmynstre by

london, the v day of Juyn the yere of thincarnation of our lord God m.cccc.lxxx. Folio.^a

THE DESCRIPCION OF BRITAYNE: Fynysshed by me William Caxton the xviii day of August the yere of our lord God m.cccc.lxxx. Folio.

Imperfect.

THYMAGE, OR MYRROUR OF THE WORLDE: Emprysed and Fynysshed in the xxi yere of the regne of the moste crysten kyng, kyng Edward the fourth. 1481. Folio.

THE BOOK OF THE ORDRE OF CHYVALRY, OR KNYGHTHODE. Translated oute of Frensshe into Englysshe at a requeste of a gentyl and noble esquier by me William Caxton. Supposed to have been printed in 1484.^b

This is one of the most interesting and rare volumes from Caxton's press.

^a Manuscripts of the original work are common: there is one in the library of Lambeth, and in the library of Corpus Christi, and of Peter House. Reprints of this edition and of the subsequent ones of Wynkyn de Worde, were frequent, till a more regular and less romantic series of Chronicles appeared from the pens of Fabyan, Hardyng, Hall, and Holinshed. So popular, however, in former times, was the subject of these volumes, that a metrical Romance was composed in the reign of Edward the Second, under the title of a "*Chronicle of England*," which, with similar chronicles, "was composed for the purpose of being sung in public to the harp." (See *Ritson's Metrical Romances*, v. iii. p. 337.)

^b "O YE KNIGHTS OF ENGLAND, where is the custom and usage of noble chivalry that was used in those days? What do ye now, but go to the *bagnes* and play at dice? And some, not

THE BOOK OF THE TALES OF CAUNTYRBURYE : without date. Folio. FIRST EDITION.

well advised, use not honest and good rule, again all order of knighthood. Leave this, leave it ! and read the noble volumes of St. Graal, of Lancelot, of Galaad, of Trystram, of Perse Forest, of Percyval, of Gawayn, and many more ; there shall ye see manhood, courtesy, and gentleness. And look in latter days of the noble acts sith the conquest, as in King Richard days Cœur du Lyon, Edward the first, and the third, and his noble sons, Sir Robert Knolles, Sir John Hawkwode, Sir John Chandos, and Sir Gualtiere Manny. Read Froissart ; and also behold that victorious and noble King Henry the fifth, and the captains under him, his noble brethren the Earls of Salisbury, Montagu, and many other, whose names shine gloriously by their virtuous *noblesse* and acts that they did in the honour of the order of Chivalry. Alas, what do ye, but sleep and take ease, and are all disordered from Chivalry ? I would demand a question if I should not displease — How many knights be there now in England that have the use and exercise of a knight ? that is to wit, that he knoweth his horse, and his horse him ; that is to say, he being ready at a point to have all thing that belongeth to a knight, an horse that is according and broken after his hand, his armour and harness mete and so forth, *et cetera*. I suppose, and a due search should be made, there should be many founden that lack : the more pity is ! I would it pleased our sovereign Lord, that twice or thrice a year, or at the least once, he would do cry jousts of peace, to the end that every knight should have horse and harness, and also the use and craft of a knight, and also to *tornoye* one against one, or two against two ; the best to have a prize, a diamond, or jewel, such as should please the prince. This should cause gentlemen to resort to the ancient customs of chivalry to great fame and renown ; and also to be alway ready to serve their prince when he shall call them, or have need. Then let every man that is come of noble blood, and intendeth to come to the noble order of Chivalry, read this little book, and do thereafter, in keeping the lawe and com-

THE BOOK OF THE TALES OF CAUNTYRBURYE : without date. Folio. SECOND EDITION.

A volume of marvellous rarity in a perfect state, and in regard to intrinsic worth, taken from a better MS. than the preceding edition. The present copy wants the introductory part to the printer, but has the text of the poet quite perfect. It is a good sound copy, having one loose leaf in sign. H. (which should be secured) and measures $10\frac{7}{8}$ inches in height. In the library of St. John's, Oxford, exists the only perfect copy known; imperfect ones are in the collections of His Majesty, Lord Spencer, the Royal Society, and the British Museum.

THE PROUFFYTABLE BOKE FOR MĀNES SOVLE, and right comfortable to the body, and specyally in adversite and tribulacyon; whiche boke is called THE CHASTYSING OF GODDES CHYLDREN. Folio.

mandments therein comprised, and then I doubt not he shall attain to the order of Chivalry, *et cetera*." — Extract, as unorthographically given in the *Typog. Antiq.* v. i. p. 225, 226.

BOOKS

PRINTED BY WYNKYN DE WORDE.

THE list of WYNKYN DE WORDES will commence by the notice of three UNIQUE pieces which the author had the good fortune to discover amongst the treasures of this interesting collection.

HERE BEGYNETH A LYTELL TRETISE THAT SHEWETH
HOW EVERY MAN AND WOMAN OUGHTE TO FASTE
AND ABSTEYNE THEM FROM FLESHE ON THE WED-
NESDAY. Quarto.

Without date or printer's name, but evidently from the press of Wynkyn de Worde. It contains four leaves of poetry. Ames just mentions the title, but in such an incorrect manner, that he certainly had never seen the volume.

HERE BEGYNETH THE JUSTES OF THE MONETH OF
MAYE PARFURNYSSHED AND DONE BY CHARLES
BRANDON, THOMAS KNYUET, WYLLYAM HUSSY
AND GYLES CAPELL. The xxii yere of the
reygne of our Souerayne lorde Kynge Henry
the seuenth. Quarto.

Four leaves of rather good chivalric poetry, as the following specimen will show ; with the exception of the last nineteen lines, which would almost authorize the assertion that the poem was written by Skelton. It is composed in a metre that may not improperly be called the legitimate English Sapphic.

THE moneth of May with amerous beloued
 Plasauntly past wherein there hath been pued
 Feates of armes and no persones reprocured
 That had courage
 In armoure bryghte to shewe theyr personage
 On stedes stronge sturdy and corsage
 But rather prayسد for theyr vassallage
 As reason was
 In whiche season thus fortunēd the case
 A ladye fayre moost beauteous of face
 With seruantes foure brought was in to a place
 Stayed aboute, &c. &c.

It proceeds a few stanzas afterwards in this higher strain of poetry, to the extent of forty-three stanzas.

And as touchynge this lady souerayne
 Had such beaute, it wolde an harte constrainē
 To serue her, though he knewe to lose his payne
 She was so shine

She and her seruantes clad were all in grene,
 Her fetures fressh none can dyscryue I wene
 For beaute she myght well haue ben a quene
 She yonge of aege, &c.

HERE BEGYNETH THE JUSTES AND TOURNEY OF THE
 MONETH OF JUNE, PARFURNYSSHED AND DONE BY
 RIC HARDE GRAYE ERLE OF KENT, BY CHARLES
 BRANDON^a WYTH THEYR TWO AYDES AGAYNST

^b A life and portrait of this illustrious character will be found in *Lodge's Portraits*. See also *Archæologia*, v. xv. pp. 300, 301. *Tournament in the Camp d'or*, v. iii. p. 220. His armour was shown to the author at the Tower, by his learned friend Henry Petrie, Esq., keeper of the records, in the year 1823. His life, under the title of *Vita et Obitus duorum fratrum Suffolcensium Henrici et Caroli Brandoni*, printed by Grafton in

ALL COMERS. The xxii yere of the reygne of our Souerayne Lorde Kynge Henry vii. Six leaves. Quarto.

With a wood-cut titlepage like the last, and written in the same unique meter.

Two stanzas from the sixty-two may suffice.

FOR there were none of all the lusty sorte
That scaped fre and he the trouth reporte
To all beholders it dyde grete comforte
And first of all
To se the speres fle in tronchons small
And to here the trompettes so musycall
It was an armoury moost specyall
The tourney done, &c. &c. &c.

Here foloweth A COMPENDYOUS STORY, and it is CALLED THE EXEMPLE OF VERTU, in the whiche ye shall fynde many goodly storys and naturall dysputacyons bytwene foure ladyes named Har-

1551, quarto, exists in St. John's library, and is a volume of extreme scarcity. No library is more appropriate to possess it, both the brothers belonging to the college. The copy formerly was in the possession of Baker, who thus writes on a fly leaf: "Henricus et Carolus Brandon Duces Suffolcienses, duo nobiles hujus collegii alumni, erant Patroni futuri, si qua fata aspera rupissent. Et certe patrocinantur, etiam Fato ventante, nam in eorum memoriam non moriturum, Pientissima fœmina Catherina Ducissa Suffolciensis annuam pensionem 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* huic collegio largita est, sustentandis quatuor Scholaribus. Cujus munificentiae, cum ipse particeps fuerim, in testimonium animi semper grati, hunc librum (magni obsequii, leve pignus) lego Coll. Div. Jo. Evang. Cant. J. Baker Coll. Jo. Socius ejectus."

See *Albion's England* by Warner, and *Opusculum Roberti Whittintoni*, by Wynkyn de Worde, 1519, where some hexameter and pentameter verses are addressed to him.

dynes, Sapyence, Fortune, and Nature. Im-
prynted at London in Fletestrete at the sygne
of the sonne by me Wynkyn de Worde. Anno
domini m.ccccc.xxx. Quarto.

Poetry.

THE FOUNDACYON OF THE CHAPEL OF WALSINGHAM.

Quarto. Four leaves.

UNIQUE.

The author has given this title to the present poetical pro-
duction from the press of Richard Pynson, from having seen
in the possession of his friend, Mr. Hazlewood, a small frag-
ment containing a list of books printed by him. On one part
was found *Chapel of Walsingham*, and from these four lines
which commence the poem, there can be no doubt of the cor-
rectness of the title above given, or that it is the volume al-
luded to.

Of this chapel see here the foundacyon
Bulided the yere of Christes incarnacyon
One thousand complete sixty and one
The time of St. Edward King of this regne.

THE EPITAFFE OF THE MOSTE NOBLE AND VALYAUNT
JASPAR LATE DUKE OF BEDDEFORDE. Ten
leaves. Quarto.

This UNIQUE volume of Poetry, from the press of Richard
Pynson, is mentioned in Ritson's enumeration of Skelton's
poems, to have been written by the Laureate. Ritson's au-
thority at present remains unknown, but the style certainly
favours his assertion. These two last pieces, as being in the
same volume, are placed here, though more properly coming
under the head of Books printed by Richard Pynson.

THE ROTE OR MYRROUR OF CONSOLATYON AND
COMFORTE. Quarto. m.ccccc.ix.

Supposed to be UNIQUE.

THE ORDYNARYE OF CRYSTEN MEN. Enprynted in the Cyte of London in the flete strete in the sygne of the sonne by Wynkyn de Worde, the yere of our lorde m.cccccij. or m.cccccvi. Quarto.

INTRODUCTORIUM LINGUÆ LATINE. Printed by Wynkyn de Worde. Folio.

LEGENDA AUREA; that is to saye in Englysshe THE GOLDE LEGENDE. Finysshed the xxvii daye of August the yere of our lord m.ccccccxvii. the xix yere of the regne of our Souerayne lorde Kynge Henry the eyght. Imprynted at London in Flete Strete, at the sygne of the sonne by Wynkyn de Worde xxvii daye of August m.ccccccxvii. Folio.

Imperfect.

Here begyneth the boke named THE ASSYZE OF BREAD, what it ought to waye, &c. Quarto.

Twelve leaves printed with wood-cuts UPON VELLUM. Without date. Supposed to be UNIQUE.

Probably this was the identical copy seen by old Bagford and referred to by Gough on his authority, in the *British Topographer*, vol. i. p. 628., as set forth and printed 12 Henry VII. 1496., at the request of Mychael Englysshe and John Rudstone Aldermen of the cyte of London. These antiquaries say, that the first dated assize was printed in 1528, in black letter, quarto, by Hugh Jackson. The copy under notice bears the name of Thomas Baker, before the words emprinted, but comes, no doubt, from the press of Wynkyn de Worde. Another assize was afterwards printed by Robert Wyer in 1542.

AN OLD CALENDAR OR ALMANAC^b, in an octodecimo

^b Regiomontanus appears to have been the first in Europe who reduced almanacs into their present form and method,

form, but in its original form it folds up from a vellum small folio sheet.

Before each month there are emblematical representations, such as are found in the early Missals and Psalters. These calendars, it must be confessed, require an illustration that they have not yet received; Mr. Douce possesses some very curious ones, and no one is more capable of giving the desired information than himself. The copy under notice was printed by Wynkyn de Worde in 1523.

There is ANOTHER in the Library of a similar nature, but for a different year.

gave the characters of each year and month, foretold the eclipses and other phases, and calculated the motions of the planets. His first almanac was published in 1474. Before his time, the Swedes, Danes, and Norwegians, used for the purpose a wooden stave inscribed with Runic characters, representing the order of the feasts, dominical letters, days of the week, and golden number, with other materials necessary to be known through the year. From the Danes their use was introduced into England, where many still exist, particularly a very fine one in St. John's College Library, Cambridge, engraved, and probably minutely described in Brady's *Clavis Calendaria*. Dr. Plot has given a description of one of those found in Staffordshire, in his natural history of that county. The external figure and matter of these calendars appear to have been various; sometimes they were cut on one or more wooden leaves, bound together after the manner of books; sometimes on the scabbards of swords or even on daggers; sometimes on tools and implements, as portable steelyards, hammers, &c.; sometimes they were made of brass or horn, of skins of eels, which being drawn over a stick properly inscribed, retained the impressions of it. But the most usual form was that of walking staves or sticks, which they carried about with them to church, market, &c. These staves are divided into three regions: the first indicates the signs, the second the days of the week and year, and the third the golden number.

The prophetic part of our almanacs was added at the be-

THE BOKE OF THE RECUYLES OF THE SIEGE OF TROYE, or gaderige to gyder of the hystoryes of

ginning of the eighteenth century by Partridge *, who published his predictions weekly, and printed them as periodical papers. They were called "The Infallible Astrologer, or Mr. Silvester Partridge's prophesie and predictions of what shall infallibly happen in and about the cities of London and Westminster, every day this week." The second number is for October 1700, and runs in this strain: —

Saturday 26. Landresses bring the young barristers their linen home, and take up their own, to shew their respect for law. Citizens post to their country-houses, and leave their 'prentices to comfort their wives. Shoals of country-puts come to town about five, with their pockets well cramm'd; but that cormorant called *equity*, will soon clear them.

Sunday 27. Taylors curs'd for not bringing the fine cloaths home at the promis'd hour. Great ogling at Covent Garden church and other places, from ten to twelve. A she quaker holds forth in her stays in Grace-church street, to the great cramping of the spirit. Ministers preach against sin, but the people still practise it, and are like to do so to the end of the chapter.

November 1. Great preparations at the Bear-garden all morning for the noble tryal of skill that is to be played in the afternoon. Seats fill'd and crowded by two: drums beat, dogs yelp, butchers and foot soldiers clatter their sticks: at last the two heroes, in their fine borrow'd holland shirts, mount the stage about three; cut large collops out of one another, to divert the mob, and make work for the surgeon: smoaking, swearing, drinking, thrusting, justling, elbowing, sweating, kicking, cuffing, stinking, all the while the company stays.

* Partridge was physician to Charles the second: why he was *not* made physician to James the Second may be imputed to his political principles, because it appears that he was retained by William and Mary in that capacity. He was born at East Sheen in Surrey, and was buried, by a strange coincidence, at Mortlake, where the celebrated astrologer, Dr. Dee, had resided. See further in "*A Selection of Articles from the Gentleman's Magazine.*" vol. iv. p. 185—187.

Troye. Imprynted in London, in Fleete streete at the sygne of the Sonne, by Wynkyn de Worde. mcccc.iiij. Folio.

“ This edition,” says Dibdin, “ is of such extreme rarity, that I know not where to refer the reader for a copy.” Here, then, is one, and there is another in King’s Library.

“ Saturday 2. Hundreds of poor souls confined in that wicked purgatory, the fleet, or Kings bench, and not like to be prayd out in haste, &c.

“ Sunday 3. Beggars take up their respective posts in Lincoln’s Inn Fields, and other places, by seven, that they may be able to praise God in capon and March beer at night. Parish clerks liquor their throats plentifully at eight, and chaunt out Hopkins most melodiously about ten. Sextons, men of great authority most part of the day, whip dogs out of church for being obstreperous. Great thumping and dusting of the cushion at Salters-hall about eleven. Country fellows staring at the two wooden men at St. Dunstons from one to two, to see how notably they strike the quarters. The great point of predestination settled in Russel court about three; and the people go home as wise as they came thither. A merry farce, called *The confusion of Babel*, acted at surly Wat’s coffee-house in the evening, and lasts from five till ten. Great squabbling, buzzing, and prating from the Baronet’s Club, down to the noisie footmen below. Terrible swearing in the kitchen for the boys not bringing the vile *Darby* in time. Beef called for at every table, and mistress cook most mightily importuned for a carrot.

“ Wednesday 30. Tradesmen flock in their morning gowns to the purl houses by seven, to cool their plucks which they had overheated in my lord mayor’s service the night before. A mighty bustle in the Halls about straggl’d plates and dishes, and bottles missing. Solicitors and clerks bawling out for pudding at the Spread Eagle about twelve. Air infected with perjury and knavery at Westminster, and so like to continue most part of the next month. The noble and ancient recreation

VITA CHRISTI. Imprynted at London in Flete-strete at the sygne of the Sonne, by Wynkyn de Worde. The yere of our lorde God M.CCCCC.XXX. Quarto.

BARTHOLOMÆUS DE PROPRIETATIBUS RERUM. Folio.

The rarity of this magnificent book from Wynkyn de Worde's press needs no comment.

THE FLOURE OF THE COMMAUNDEMENTS OF GOD :
Enprynted by Wynken de Worde. M.D.X.

of Round Robin, Hey-Jinks, and chipping the snake, in great request with the merry sailors at Wapping."

The predictions run on in this strain for four or five numbers, and then assume rather a higher flight of composition, thus:—

"When religion, without interest, is preached up for the Lord's sake only, and courtiers mind the welfare of the publick, and pay their debts without many importunities, then shall the people of England be all of one opinion; women forsake their pride; tradesmen forbear lying in their shops; and libertines, before thirty, renounce the flesh and the devil: but he that intends to be an eye witness of these happy revolutions, must be arm'd, and live beyond the age of Methusalem. Shakespere and Ben Johnson's ghosts, will in a little time pay a visit to both play houses; and if their fury be not appeased by a fair promise of a new regulation of their stages, with scorpion rods borrowed from the furies, they will whip the *Barnet* mimick and the French tumblers out of both houses, and convince the spectators, a good old play is better entertainment for a sensible audience, than a modern farce with Bartholomew-fair sauce to it: and that a good moral speech is far more edifying than the braying of an human ass; and the neat contexture of a good plot, far more delightful than the Flip-flap, or the double Summerset."

Old Bagford has preserved as many as eighteen numbers of these curious papers amongst his collections on printing, No. 5958 in the British Museum.

SPECULUM VITE CHRISTI. Impressum Westmonasterii anno Dni M.CCCCLXXXIII. Folio.

DONATUS PRO PUERIS : Prynted at Westmynstre in Caxton's house by Wynkyn de Worde. Quarto.
Supposed to be UNIQUE.

THE TREATYSES PERTEYNYNGE TO HAWKYNGE AND HUNTYNGE : Emprynted at Westmestre by Wynkyn the Worde the year of thyncarnacōn of our Lorde M.CCCC.LXXXVI. Folio.

A very sound, perfect, and desirable copy.

BOOKS

PRINTED BY RICHARD PYNSON.

THE HYSTORY SEGE AND DYSTRUCCYON OF TROYE.

Emprynted at the Cōmandement of our souerayne Lorde the Kynge Henry the viii. By Richarde Pynson, prynter unto his most noble grace. The yere of our Lorde God a m.cccccc. and xiii. Folio.^a

A noble copy, printed upon VELLUM.

SULPITII VERULANI OPUS GRAMMATICUM.

LIBER FESTIUALIS: anno incarnationis dominici m.cccc. nonagesimo nono: sexto die mensis Julii. Quarto.

THE CRONYCLES OF ENGLANDE, FRAUNCE, SPAYNE, &c. BY SIR JOHAN FROYSSHART: Imprinted at London, in the Flete-strete by Richarde Pynson, printer to the Kynges noble grace; m.d.xxiii. and m.d.xxv. Two volumes folio.

A good, but not a fine copy.

^a There is *also* a copy upon VELLUM in the Library of Bambergh Castle, Northumberland.

FÆDUS MATRIMONII INTER CAROLUM MAXIMILIANI
IMPERATORIS FILIUM, ET MARIAM HENRICI VII.
REGIS ANGLIÆ FILIAM. Printed by Richard
Pynson in M.D.viij. Quarto. Twenty-four leaves.

A very interesting historical document, supposed to be
UNIQUE.

THE BOKE NAMED THE ROYALL: Enprynted at
London in fletestrete at the sygne of the Sonne:
m.cccc.vij.

Supposed to be UNIQUE.

MISSALE AD VSUM INSIGNIS ET PRECLARE ECCLESIE
SARUM: Printed by Richard Pynson in 1520.
Folio.

An edition supposed to be UNIQUE, and printed upon VEL-
LUM. The utmost wish of a Bibliomaniac can extend no
farther than to unite both these qualifications in the same
book. A more sumptuous specimen of typographical art can-
not exist. It is handsomely bound in blue morocco, with gilt
edges.^b

^b Among Archbishop Parker's collection of MSS. in the
library of Corpus Christi, the author has been favoured (through
the kindness of his esteemed friend, the Rev. Thomas Shelford,
fellow and tutor of the college) with a sight of another UNIQUE
and hitherto unknown MISSALE AD USUM INSIGNIS ET PRE-
CLARE ECCLESIE SARUM, printed by Pynson, UPON VELLUM, in
1506. In truth it is a glorious volume.

A few other *typographical* rarities which the same library con-
tains may be here properly enumerated.

LIBELLUS SOPHISTARUM ad usum Cantabrigiensis; Londōis
pervigila cura impressus per Winandum de Worde. Quarto,
1530. The latest edition, but hitherto unknown, and sup-
posed to be UNIQUE.

ORDINALE SARUM : printed by Wynkyn de Worde
in m.cccccc.iii. Quarto.

Unnoticed by Ames, Herbert, and Dibdin, and supposed to
be UNIQUE.

CUSTOMES OF LONDON : commonly called Arnold's Chronicle:
printed without date, place, or printer's name, in folio.

It comes no doubt from the press of Peter Treveris, and
appears to be the second edition.

ORATIO LONGE ELEGANTISSIMA MAGNI BOXOLLI, &c. printed
by Robert Caley in 1555. Duodecimo.

Supposed to be UNIQUE.

AN EPITOME OF THE TITLE THE KYNGES MAJESTIE HAS TO
SCOTLAND : printed by Richard Grafton in 1548.

Supposed to be UNIQUE.

A PROPER NEW BOOKE OF COOKERY : printed by John Kynge
and Thomas Marsh : in duodecimo.

Supposed to be UNIQUE.

SPECULUM HUMANÆ SALVATIONIS : supposed to be executed
between 1440 and 1457.

EARLY ENGLISH BOOKS

BY VARIOUS PRINTERS.

A small duodecimo volume, lettered on the back with the inviting title of “*Old Novels*,” contains the five following curious pieces : —

THE WORTHIE HYSTORIE OF THE MOSTE NOBLE AND VALYAUNT KNIGHT PLASIDAS, otherwise called Eustas, who was martyred for the profession of Jesus Christ. Gathered in English verse by John Partridge, in the yere of our Lord 1566. Imprinted at London, by Henrye Denham, for Thomas Hacket: and are to bee solde at his shoppe in Lumbarde streate. Duodecimo. **Black Letter.**

Supposed to be UNIQUE.

THE MOST FAMOUSE AND WORTHIE HISTORIE OF THE WORTHY LADY PANDAUOLA, daughter to the mighty Paynim, the great Turke. Imprinted at London, in Paules church, and at the signe of the Lucrece, by Thomas Purfoote in 1566.

A black letter volume of poetry supposed to be UNIQUE.

THE GOODLI HISTORY OF THE MOSTE NOBLE AND BEAUTIFULL LADYE LUCRES OF SIENE IN TUSKAN, and of her louer Eurialus, verye plesaunt and delectable vnto the reder. Anno Domini M.D.LX.VII. Imprynted at London in Lothbury by me Wylyyam Copland. Duodecimo.

A prose tract, unnoticed by Ames, Herbert, and Dibdin; and supposed to be UNIQUE.

THE NORTHREN MOTHER'S BLESSING. The way of thrift. Written nine yeares before the death of G. Chaucer. London, printed by Robert Robinson for Robert Danter in 1597.

Twelve leaves of poetry supposed to be UNIQUE.

THE MIRROR OF MARTYRS, or the life and death of that thrice valiant Capitaine, and most godly martyre Sir John Oldcastle Knight. Printed by V. S. for William Wood. 1601.

Poetry.

THE PAINE OF PLEASURE. Profitable to be perused of the wise, and necessary to be followed by the wanton. Reade with regard. Honor alit artes. Imprinted at London for Henrie Car, and are to be solde in Paules Churchyarde, next to the signe of the holy Lambe. 17 October 1580. by Anthony Munday.

THE ENGLISHE ROMAYNE LYFE by Anthony Munday: printed by Charlwood in 1582.

THE MANUALL OF PRAYERS, or the Prymer in Englyshe, set out at length, whose contentes the

reader by the prologe next after the kalendar shall sone perceaue, and there in shal se breffly the order of the whole boke. Imprinted by Ihon Wayland in Fletestrete, at the signe of the blew garlande in 1539.

THE STORY OF THE MOST NOBLE AND WORTHY KYNGE ARTHUR, the whiche was one of the worthy chrysten, and also of his noble and valiañte Knyghtes of the rounde Table. Newly emprynted and corrected. M.D. & vii. by William Copland. Folio.

Only two other copies are known.

THE NEW TESTAMENT OF OUR SAUIOUR JESU CHRIST, faithfully translated out of the Greke, and perused by the commandement of the king's maiestie, and his honorable councell and by them authorised. Imprynted in Paules church yearde at the byble by Richard Jugge in 1552. Quarto.

THE VNION OF THE TWO NOBLE AND ILLUSTRATE FAMELIES OF LANCASTRE AND YORKE beeyng long in continual discension for the croune of this noble realme, with all the actes done in bothe of the tymes of the Princes, bothe of the one linage and of the other, begynnyng at the tyme of Kyng Henry the fowerth, the first aucthor of this deuision, and so successiuely proceadyng to the reigne of the high and prudent kyng Henry the eight, the vndubitable flower and very heire of both the sayde linages. printed by Richard Grafton in 1550. Folio.

This copy of Hale's Chronicle is imperfect.

THE RUTTER OF THE SEA, with the hauens, rodes, soundings, kennings, wyndes, floads and ebbas, daungers and coastes of diuers regions : with the laws of the Isle of Auleron, and the iudgments of the sea : with a rutter of the North added to the same. Translated and printed by William Copland. Duodecimo. Without date.

A manuscript note in this copy says there is another in the Bodleian.

DIALOGUS HOMINIS ET CREATURARUM ; printed by Gerard de Leue at Antwerp in 1481. Folio.

A very fine copy.

THE DIALOGUE OF THE CREATURES MORALISED. Quarto : Imperfect.

There is another copy in King's, and in the Earl of Hardwick's Library at Wimpole.

THE CHRONICLE OF FABYAN, whiche he nameth the concordauce of histories, newly perused, and continued from the begynnyng of Kyng Henry the seuenth to thende of Quene Mary. 1559 mense Aprilis. Imprinted by Ihon Kyngston.

MISSALE AD VSUM ECCLESIE SARISBURIENSIS : Lōdini impressum. Per Iohannem Kyngstō et Henricum Sutton typographos. 1555. Quarto.

SALEM AND BIZANCE : without date. Duodecimo.

PROCESSIONALE SARUM : without printer's name. Quarto. 1544.

MIRROUR OF THE WORLDE : printed by Laurence Andrew. No date. Folio. (See *Public Library*).

DETECTIOUN OF THE DUINGES OF MARIE QUEENE OF SCOTTES : printed about 1566.^a

PITHY, PLEASAUNT, AND PROFITABLE WORKES OF MAISTER SKELTON, POETE LAUREATE. Nowe collected, and newly published anno 1568 by Thomas Marshe. Octavo.

A CHRONICLE AT LARGE AND MEERE HISTORY OF THE AFFAYRES OF ENGLANDE AND KINGES OF THE SAME, deduced from the creation of the vworld, vnto the first habitation of thys Islande : and so by contynuanee vnto the first yere of the reigne of our most deare and souereigne Lady Queene Elizabeth : Collected out of sundry aucthors, whose names are expressed in the next page of this leaf. Anno Domini 1569. Printed by Richard Tottel.

THE BOOKE OF COMMON PRAIER NOTED : printed in 1550 by Richard Grafton. Quarto.

THE CIVILITIE OF CHILDHOOD ; printed by Tisdale in 1566. Duodecimo.

THE MIRROR OF LIFE : printed by Robert Wyer. Duodecimo.

THE XIII BUKES OF ENEADOS OF THE FAMOSE POETE VIRGILL, Translated out of Latyne verses into Scottish metir, bi the Reuerend Father in God, mayster Gawin Douglas Bishop of Dunkel and vnkil to the Erle of Angus. Euery buke having

^a The recollection or manuscript notes of the author give no farther account of this seemingly interesting volume.

hys particular Prologue. Printed by William Copland in 1553. Quarto.^b

A PARABLE OF THE SPIDER AND THE FLIE, made by John Heywood: imprinted at London in Fletestrete by Thomas Powell anno 1556. Quarto.

There is another copy in the Public Library.

A TREATISE EXCELLENT AND COMPĒDIOUS, shewing and declaring in maner of Tragedye the falles of sondry most notable princes and princesses with other nobles, through the mutabilitie and change of vnstedfast Fortune, together with their most detestable and wicked vices. First compyled in Latin by the excellent Clerke Bocatius an Italian borne. And sence that time translated into our English and vulgare tong, by Dan John Lidgate monke of Burye. And nowe newly imprynted, corrected and augmented out of diuerse and sundry olde writen copies in parchment. In edibus Richardi Tottelli. Cum priuilegio. Folio. 1554.

To this is subjoined,

THE DAUNCE OF MACHABRE, wherein is liuely expressed and shewed the state of manne, and how he is called at vncertayne tymes by death,

^b To this volume is generally appended, as in the present case, and in the copy in the Public Library, the Palis of Honoure, written also by the Bishop of Dunkel. Another copy of the Eneid exists in St. John's, and a fine coeval MS. of it in Trinity Library.

and when he thinketh least thereon, made by
thaforesayde Dan John Lydgate, Monke of
Burye. Imprinted in Fletestrete within Tem-
ple Barre at the sygne of the hand and starre,
by Richard Tottell, the x day of September
1554. Cum priuilegio solum.

THE PRAISE OF FOLIE. MORIÆ ENCOMIUM. A
booke made in latyne by that great clerke Eras-
mus Roterodame, englisshed by Sir Thomas
Chaloner, knight. Imprinted in Fletestrete in
the house of Thomas Berthelet. M.D.LXIX.
Quarto.

PAULES ACCIDENCE. Libellus de Constructione
Octo partium orationis. Londini diligentia Hen.
Pepwell ad verum Paulinæ Scholæ Exemplum.
1539. Quarto.

A copy, on the authority of the Typographical Antiquities,
appears to be in the Library of Magdalene College; probably
it is the Pepysian one here mentioned.

HAUE WITH YOU TO SAFFRON WALDEN; or Gabriel
Haruey's hunt is up. Containing a full answer
to the eldest son of the halter maker; or Nashe
his confutation of the sinfull doctor. Quarto.
At London printed by John Danter 1596. ^c

D'Israeli has given some amusing extracts in his *Quarrels
of Authors*, vol. ii. p. 19, &c.

^c Thomas Nash was educated at St. John's, and took his
B.A. degree in 1585. but left college before he had taken his
M.A. Whilst he resided in the university, he wrote part of a
show called *Terminus et non Terminus*, for which the person
who was concerned with him in the composition was expelled,

THE GOSPELS OF THE FOWER EUANGELISTES, translated in the olde Saxons tyme out of Latin into

and probably he himself was obliged to leave. Subsequently he appears to have undergone many hardships, and to have been repeatedly confined in prison for debt. He was the intimate friend of Green, and the literary antagonist of Gabriel Harvey, against whom his *Have with you to Saffron Walden* was written. It occasioned a rejoinder under the title of "*The Trimming of Thomas Nashe, Gentleman, by the high tituled patron Don Richardo de Medico Campo, Barber Chirurgion to Trinity College in Cambridge.*" 4to. 1597. He died about 1600. Before that time he very much reformed his irregular and profligate kind of life, as we may judge from his *Christ's Tears over Jerusalem*, where he bids "A hundred unfortunate farewels to fantasticall satirisme. In whose vaines heretofore I mis-spent my spirit, and prodigally conspired against good houres."

Gabriel Harvey was born at Saffron-Walden, and having been educated at Christ's, obtained a fellowship at Trinity Hall. He was the great friend of Spenser, a good orator and poet, but is more known as a writer from his controversial pieces against Nash. Upon the death of Dr. Harvy, Master of Trinity Hall *, some of the fellows wrote to the Lord Treasurer Burleigh, recommending one Mr. Berye to succeed him in the headship: there were others who were anxious that Gabriel Harvey should be elected master. His own letter on the subject will be read with some interest.

To the right Hon^b. the Lord Treasurer, &c.

I was yesterday at Trinity Hall, when we universally agreed on the answer to your letters sent from your Lordship and Mr. Secretary, first to obey her majesties commandment for

* This Dr. Henry Harvy, and not Gabriel Harvey, as Camden says, made a causey for about three miles from Cambridge towards Newmarket, upon which, whilst he was overlooking the workmen one morning, a certain one suspecting his inclination to Popery, said to him, "I imagine you think this causeway is the high way to heaven;" to whom the doctor replied, "No, no, sir; for then I should not have met you here."

the vulgare tounge of the Saxons, newly collected

the stay, and then to make humble supplication that it might please her majestie to vouchsafe a fuller cognisance of the cause, which humble supplication maketh exceedingly for me, considering how the Statutes of the House make especially for me, and in truth how very favourable and charitable respect maketh especially for me. By our Statutes, none is eligible, but either a fellow, sufficiently qualified, or, for want of such, a student in the town at this present: whereunto the principal considerations are to be added, *ut non beneficiati beneficiatis, pauperiores ditioribus preferantur*, all which circumstances were supposed more agreeable to me, than any my competitor. Then for voyces, I had five of ten, the other five being divided into three partialities for Betts, Whitcroft, and Berry. So that no man now is prejudiced and overthrown by her Majesties mandat, but my poore miserable self. I never yet had any thing bestowed upon me, having referred great part of my studies, to advance the honour of the greatest in authority. As for the judgment of any of our heddes, the very truth is, not any one of them knoweth me to any purpose, but only Dr. Still, and not he so much as my L. of Rochester. I stayed not the subscription to our answeare, but provided myself for this journey, taking horse at three of the clock. Truly my brothers and my self with my man, have nigh hand killed four good geldings about this cause — Myself, even for the very shame to show my face in the town, am now constrained to go post, as I came post — Here in London raptissime this very munday morning.

Your Ldps evermost dutiful at commandment,

Anno 1584.

Unhappy HARVEY.

(*In the Harl. MSS. No. 7031.*)

However, he lost the headship, for Thomas Preston was elected after all, who had performed so well before Queen Elizabeth in the tragedy of Dido, that was represented before her at King's. Upon this head see an article of the author's upon the Latin Plays acted before the University, in the *Retrospective Review*, for Sept. 1825.

Harvey died about 1630, at an advanced age.

out of Auncient Monumentes of the sayd Saxons,

Nash has left some curious particulars about the state of his own college, which are, in great measure, confirmed by the testimony of Roger Ascham, whose remarks will be given after the ensuing extract from Robert Green's *Arcadia*.

“ Not long after, their emulation* being transported into England, euery private scholar, *William Turner*, and who not, beganne to vaunt their smattering of latine, in English impressions. But amongst others in that age, Sir *Thomas Elliot's* elegance did seuer it selfe from al equals, although Sir *Thomas Moore* with his comical wit, at that instant was not altogether idle ; yet was not knowledge fully confirmed in her Monarchy amongst us, till that most famous and fortunate nurse of all learning, Saint *John's* in *Cambridge*, that at that time was as an University within itselfe shining so farre above all other Houses, Halls, and Hospitals whatsoever, that no college in the Towne was able to cōpare with the tithe of her students, hauing (as I have heard graue men of credit report) moe candles light in it, euery winter morning before foure of the clocke, then the foure of the clocke bell gaue strokes : till she (I say) as a pitty-ing mother, put to her helping hand, and sent from her fruitful wombe, sufficient scholers, both to support her owne weale, and also to supply all other inferiour foundations defects, and namely, that royal erection of *Trinitie* colledge, which the Universitie orator in an Epistle to the Duke of Somerset aptly termed *Colonia deducta* from the Suburbs of *St. John's*. In which extraordinary conception, *vno partu in rempublicam prodire*, the Exchequer of Eloquence, Sir *John Cheeke*, a man of men, supernaturally traded in all tongues, Sir *John Mason*, Doctor *Watson*, *Redman*, *Ascam*, *Grindal*, *Lever*, *Pilkington* ; all which have eyther by their priuate readings, or publicke workes, repurged the errours of Arte, expelled from their puritie, and set before our eyes a more perfect method of studie.” — *Preface to Robert Greene's Arcadia*. Lond. 4to. 1616, written by *Thomas Nash*, and addressed to the Gentlemen Students of both Universities.

* Melancthon, Sadoletus, and Plantin.

and now published for testimonie of the same.
Printed by John Day in 1571. Quarto. ^d

It is dedicated by John Foxe, "To the most vertuous, and noble Princesse, Queen Elizabeth." Another copy is in King's.

THE WHOLE WORKES OF GEORGE GASCOIGNE
esquyre. Newlye compyled into one volume,
that is to say : His flowers, hearbes, weedes, the
fruites of warre, &c. and unto the pleasure at
Kenelworth castle : printed by Abell Jeffes,
dwelling in the fore Strete by Creple Gate, nere
unto Grub Strete. 1587. Quarto.

The inestimable collection of Manuscripts belonging to the Earl of Guilford contains Gascoigne's autograph copy of the *Jocasta*, which he dedicated and presented to Dudley Lord North.

Ascham, after having spoken at some length upon the virtues of Dr. Metcalf, who was Master of St. John's, adds, that "St. John's did then so flourish, as Trinity College, that princely House now, at the first erection was but *Colonia deducta* out of St. John's, not only for their Master, Fellows, and Scholars, but also (which is more) for their whole both order of learning and discipline of manners. And yet to this day, it never took Master but such as was bred up before in St. John's, doing the duty of a good *colonia* to her *Metropolis*, as the ancient cities in Greece, and some yet in Italy to this day, are accustomed to do.—" *Schoolmaster*, pp. 167, 168. edit. 1711.

^d One of our oldest Saxon MSS. of the gospel is supposed to be that in the Bodleian at Oxford. It was printed in this edition by the Martyrologist. In the Public Library there is a Saxon translation of the gospels in MS. prefixed to which is written in Latin and Saxon these words: "These books gave Leofric, Bishop of the Church of St. Peter's, in Exeter, for the use of his successors;" and that Leofric died in 1071 or 1073.

FOUR DUODECIMO VOLUMES, printed for the most part in black letter, entitled,

Volume 1. *Penny Merriments.*

2. *Penny Witticisms.*

3. *Penny Compliments.*

4. *Penny Godlinesses.*

Each volume contains about a thousand or fifteen hundred pages. A specimen of their curiosity is exhibited in the following tracts taken at random from the first volume.

1. *The History of Friar Bacon.* 12mo. 1683. for M. W. b.lett. Poetry.
2. *The pleasant History of Thomas Hic—ka—thrift.* Printed for W. Thackeray. No date. Prose. b. l.
3. *The arraignment and indicting of Sir John Barley Corn : &c.* Thos. Robins the author. Pr. by Thos. Passinger. Prose and poetry.
4. *A merry dialogue between Andrew and his sweet heart Joan, written to make all those merry who are sad : very delightful to read, for to make laughter in long winters nights, but more pleasant on summers dayes.* Print^d. by L. W. n. d. b. l. prose. Containing also a merry dialogue between Andrew, the mountebank's clown, and Joan Douce, his old Sweetheart.
5. *The Sackfull of Newes.* Print^d. by H. B. 1683. Prose.
6. *Fumblers Hall, kept and holden in Feeble-court, at the sign of the Labour in vain, in Doe-little-lane.* Pr. by J. Clarke. b. l. prose. n. d.
7. *The Lover's Quarrel, or Cupid's triumph, being the pleasant history of fair Rosamond of Scotland, and being very delightful to read.* Pr^d. by J. M. poetry. b. l.
8. *The Hist. of Mrs. Jane Shore. The Histy. of Mr. Matthew Shore.* Poet. b. l. Pri^{td}. for F. Coles, beginning

“ If Rosamond that was so fair,” &c.
9. *Wanton Tom or the merry history of Tom Stitch the Taylor.* Prose. Print. by R. Butler, 1685.
10. *The famous Histy. of the valyaunt London apprentice Aurelius.* Prose : written for the encouragement of youth, by J. S. Print^d. by J. Bank.

11. *The Hist. of the Blind Beggars of Bethnal Green*, 1686. by C. Denisson. Prose.
12. *A brief sum of certain wormwood lectures* :
 “ Which women used to sing and say
 “ Unto their husbands every day.”
Translated out of all languages into Billingsgate Dialogue by Matthew Parker. Print^d. by J. Wright 1682. b.l. prose.
13. *The delightful history of Dorastus and Fawnia*. Printed by J. Denisson. 20 p. n.d. bl. lett.
14. *The most excellent and delightful history of Fortunatus*. Print^d. by A. M. b.l. 12 p. prose.
15. *The delectable history of Poor Robin the merry sadler of Walden*, by J. Conyers. 12 p. prose.
16. *The figure of nine*. Pr^{td}. by J. Deacon. 8 p. not b.l.
17. *Cupid's Poesies*, 1683. For J. Wright, 8 l. poetry. b.l.
18. *Make room for Xmas, all you that do love him : or remember your Xmas box*. Written by Lawrence Price. Pr. for J. Thackeray. b.l. prose. 8 p.
19. *The true tryal of understanding or wit newly revived, being a book of excellent new riddles*, by S. M. Printed for J. Deacon, 1687. 12 p. poetry.
20. *Variety of new merry riddles*, by Lawrence Price, 1684. 12 p. poet.
21. *The book of merry riddles*, 1685. b.l. prose. 12 p.
22. *The female ramblers or a fairing for the cuckholds*, 1683. b.l. prose. 12 p.
23. *The unfortunate son, or a kind wife is worth gold*. For J. Deacon, not b.l. poetry. 12 p.
24. The 2nd. part of it. 12 p. poetry.
25. *A plain discourse betwixt conscience and plain delight*, by C. H. P^{td}. for J. Wright, b.l. prose. 24 p.
26. *The distressed Welshman born in Trinity Lane*. by Hugh Crompton. poetry. b.l. 12 p.
27. *A new academy of compliment*. prose. n.d. 8 p.
28. *A new Garland, containing 15 of the choicest songs*. 8 p.
29. *Cupids Masterpiece*, 1685. Thackeray. 12 p. prose.
30. *The figure of seven*. 8 p. P^{td}. by J. Conyers.

31. *John and his mistress, or a merry dial. between the wanton wife and her handsome prentice.* 16 p. prose, by Deacon.
32. *The Honor of the gentlicraft expressed in 3 stories — first of Sir Hugh and fair Winifrede — second of Sir Crispin and Crispianus : third of Sir Simon Eyre, who all three professed the gentle craft of shoemakers —* 1685. Thackeray. b. l. 12 p. Poetry.
33. *The Welsh Traveller, or the unfortunate Welshman.* by Hump. Crouch. Poetry. 22 p. b. l. n. d.
34. *Tom Tram in the West, son in law to Mother Winter.* Two parts. By H. Crouch. b. l. no dates. prose.
35. *Cupid's sports and pastimes.* 1684. Ptd. by Thackery. prose.
36. *The life and death of Sheffery ap Morgan, son of Shon ap Morgan.* by J. Deacon. b. l.
37. *Cupids Solicitor of love,* by Ric^{hd}. Crimsal. prose. b. l. n. d. or p. n.
38. *The History of Dr. Faustus.* 2 parts. POETRY. 24 p. Ptd. by Deacon. b. l.
39. *Diogenes his Search thro' Athens.* prose. b. l.
40. *The Hist. of Tom Ladle, with the transactions of Peter the Plowman and Betty his mother.* b. l. prose. n. n. or d.
41. *The merry conceits and passages of Simon and Cisley.* b. l. prose.

FIVE FOLIO VOLUMES OF OLD BALLADS :

In the first volume Pepys has written, " My collection of ballads, begun by Mr. Selden, improv'd by the addition of many pieces elder thereto in time ; and the whole continued to the year 1700 : " when the form, till then peculiar thereto, viz. of the *Black Letter* with *pictures*, seems (for cheapness' sake) wholly laid aside for that of the *white letter* without *pictures*. Contents of the several volumes under the following heads of assortment, viz. :

1. *Devotion and Morality.*
2. *History, true and fabulous.*
3. *Tragedy, viz. murders, executions, judgments of God.*
4. *State and Times.*
5. *Love, pleasant.*

6. *Love, unfortunate.*
7. *Marriage, cuckoldry.*
8. *Sea : love, gallantry, and actions.*
9. *Drinking, and good-fellowship.*
10. *Humour, frolics, and mirth.*

The earliest are printed by H. Gosson, F. Couls, J. W. John Trundle and George Eld, for John Barnes 1619 (see Evans's collection of old ballads, who has printed those worth notice that were omitted by Percy). At the end of the fifth volume is a copy of the adjustment and settlement of the stock of the ancient ballad warehouse, with the propriety and right of printing the same, between Wm. Thackeray, John Millet, and Alexander Milbourne, 1689.

CHURCHYARD'S MIRROUR FOR MAN, wherein he shall see the miserable state of man in this world.
Quarto. b. l. 1594.

VULGARIA : consisting of the most noted pieces of chivalry, wit, pastime, devotion, and poetry in vogue with the English populace. Four volumes quarto, black letter, containing : —

Adam Bell.	Golden Eagle.
Antonius and Aurelia.	Guy of Warwick.
Argalus and Parthenia.	Hocus Pocus.
Arraignment of women.	Honour of Merchant Tailors.
Batchelor's Banquet.	Jack of Newberry.
Bevis of Southampton.	Jests of Scögin.
Canwood the Cook.	Jests of George Peel.
Clim of the Clough.	King Arthur.
Destruction of Troy.	New and conceited Letters.
Doctor Faustus.	Packet of Letters.
Belliamis of Greece.	Montelion.
Flores of Greece.	Mother Bunch.
Dorastus and Fawnia.	Mother Shipton.
English Rogue.	Ornatus and Ortesia.
Fortunatus.	Palmerin of England.
Fryer Bacon.	Parismus.
Gentle Craft.	Patient Grisel.

The Flying Post.	Sports and Pastimes.
The Speedy Post.	Thieves fall'n out.
Reynard the Fox.	Tom o'Lincoln.
Reynardine the son of Reynard.	Tom o'Reading.
Robin Hood.	Triumph of Weavers.
Seven Champions.	Valentine and Orson.
Seven wise Masters of Rome.	Whittington and his Cat.
Sir Francis Drake.	William of Cloudesly.

FOUR VOLUMES OF TRACTS ON SHORT HAND.
Quarto.

SEA TRACTS : four volumes. Quarto.

A COLLECTION OF NEWSPAMPHLETS, in four vols.
Quarto. For six years, beginning January 1.
1659-60 (the year of the Restoration), and ending
Jany. 1. 1665-6, the commencement of the
Gazettes.

THE GAZETTES FROM 1665-6 TO 1703. Thirteen
volumes.

LITURGICAL CONTROVERSIES : five volumes.

CONVOCATION PAMPHLETS : twelve volumes.

CONSUTILIA : twelve volumes.

Memorandum : — That a principal aim in the foregoing list having been the transmitting to posterity a true notion of the preaching so much in vogue with the populace of England during the late rebellion, the much greater part of it is made up of single sermons of the most celebrated preachers of the Presbytery and Independency, and upon the most solemn occasions arising between the years 1640 and 1660 ; and among them, those of the members of the then noted assembly of divines, distinguished by a (V) in the volumes therein especially provided for the same.

Six folio volumes of TRACTS ON THE POPISH PLOT.

There are many on the death of Sir Edmondbury Godfrey ; and one giving an account of the trial of a *William Hone* for treason.

CAMROBRYTANICÆ CYMRÆCÆQUE LINGUÆ INSTITUTIONES : printed by Orwin in 1592. Folio.

Upon the title-page is written,

Sū Ben. Jonsonij ex dorso amicissimi D. Jacobj Howell.

Kal. Jan. CIOIOXXXIV.

On the fly-leaf,

Howellus Johnstono.

Tempestivè Equidem (mi Johnsonî) in manus cecidit Da-uisius, ut strenuè locum suppleat, accipias eum, illo quo datur, animo felicissimum tibi annum exoptantem, Vale κεφαλη και προσφιλεσθη et saluti consule ut pergas amare.

Tuum Ja Howell.

To THE poett

Mr. Beniamin Johnston,

upon Dr. Davis Welsh Grammar.

SIR FRANCIS DRAKE'S POCKET TABLES : neatly drawn on a small folding piece of vellum, bearing his autograph.

HISTOIRE GENEALOGIQUE DE LA ROYALE MAISON DE SAVOYE : par Samuel Guichenon. Folio. Lyon, 1660. LARGE PAPER.

LOOSE PLAYS (for so the lettering on the back of the volumes denominates them) : four volumes. Quarto.

Contents of one of the volumes : —

A Pretie new Enterlude, both pithie and pleasaunt, of the

story of KYNG DARYUS. Being taken out of the third and fourth chapter of the thyrd Booke of Esdras. Imprynted at London, in Flete street, beneath the Conduite, at the sygne of St. John Evangelyste, by Thomas Colwell. Anno Domini M.D.L.XV. Quarto.

THE HOGGE HATH LOST HIS PEARLE: by Robert Tailor, *diverse* times publickely acted by certaine London Prentices. Quarto. 1614. Reprinted in Dodsley's Collection, 1780, and 1826.

See Reliquiæ Wottonianæ, p. 402. Edition 1672.

THE LOVE OF KING DAVID AND FAIR BETHSABE: WITH THE TRAGEDIE OF ABSALON: by George Peele. Quarto. 1599. Reprinted in Hawkins's Origin of the English Drama.

THE HISTORIE OF ORLANDO FURIOSO, one of the twelve Pieres of France. As it was plaid before the Queen's Majestie. Quarto. 1594. by Robert Green.

THE COBLER'S PROPHEsie. Quarto. 1594.

THE DOWNFALL OF ROBERT EARL OF HUNTINGDON, afterwards called Robin Hood of merrie Sherwoode, with his love to chaste Matilda the Lord Fitzwalter's daughter, afterwards his faire mayd Marian. Quarto. 1601. Written by Anthony Munday.

THE DEATH OF ROBT. ERLE OF HUNTINGDON, with the lamentable tragedy of chaste Matilda, his faire maide Marian, poysoned at Dunmowe by K. John. Quarto. 1601. Black letter, like the preceding one.

SUMMER'S LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT: by T. Nash. Quarto. 1600.

HAVE WITH YOU TO SAFFRON WALDEN, or Gabriel Harvey his Hunt is up: by T. Nash. Quarto.

PRAYSE OF THE RED HERRING: by T. Nash. Quarto.

A right excellent and famous comedy, called THE THREE LADIES OF LONDON. Wherein is notablie declared and set forth how, by meanes of Lucar, Love and Conscience is so

corrupted, that the one is married to dissimulation, the other fraught with all abomination. A perfect Patterne for all Estates to looke into, and a Worke right worthie to be marked. Written by R. W. as it hath been publickly plaied. At London. Printed by Robert Warde, dwelling neere Holbourne Conduit at the signe of the Talbot, 1584. Black letter. Quarto.

In the same volume are two other dramatic pieces called *the Scythian Shepherd* and *the Phoenix*, which appear to be unknown to the editors of the *Biographia Dramatica*.

In ANOTHER VOLUME we find,

MOTHER BOMBIE : by John Lyly, M.A. Quarto. 1592.

A pleasant History, called THE TWO ANGRIE-WOMEN OF ABINGTON; with the humorous mirth of DICK COOMES and NICHOLAS PROVERBS, two serving men : by Henry Porter, gentleman. 1595.

THE PEDLER'S PROPHECIE. Quarto. 1595.

TANCRED AND GISMUND : by R. W. (Robert Wilmot.) 1592.

This play was rather polished and revived by Wilmot, the real authors being five gentlemen of the Inner Temple, where it was performed before Queen Elizabeth in 1562. Founded on a tale of Boccacio, and furnished the plot to Mrs. Centlivre's tragedy of *the Cruel Gift*.

It is reprinted in Dodsley's Collection.

A LOOKING GLASS FOR LONDON AND ENGLAND : by Thomas Lodge and Robert Green. 1617.

GORBODUC : by T. Norton and Thomas Sackville Lord Buckhurst. Quarto. 1590.

THE FAMILY OF LOVE ; by Thomas Middleton. Quarto. 1608.

THE WISDOME OF DOCTOR DODIPOLE. Quarto. 1600.

THE MASSACRE OF PARIS, with the death of the Duke of Guise : by Christopher Marloe. Octavo. Without date.

PRYNNE'S RECORDS : third volume only.

In the Library of Queen's College there are *the three volumes upon LARGE PAPER*.^e The present copy measures 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches by 9.

^e The Library of Queen's, the author, through the obliging kindness of the Rev. J. Fennell, a fellow of the college, has repeatedly seen. It cannot boast of many rarities, though it may be considered by far the largest and most disordered, for want of room, of any in the University. In Manuscripts, as will be seen from the almost perfect list submitted to the reader, it is very defective ; but in useful books, particularly on Divinity and Ecclesiastical Literature, it is remarkably strong.

Novum Testamentum : edit. Erasmi. fol. 1522.

Dioscorides Opera : printed by Aldus at Venice in 1499.

Themistii Opera : printed by Aldus at Venice in 1533.

Vita et fabulæ Æsopi : printed by Aldus at Venice in 1505.

Horatius : printed at Strasbourg in 1498.

Silius Italicus : printed at Venice by Baptista de Tortis in 1483.

Tonstallus de arte Supputandi : printed by Pynson in 1522.

Terentius : printed at Venice by Andreas de Paltasco in 1487.

Bartholomeus de Proprietatibus Rerum : printed by Koburger at Nuremburg in 1519. fol.

Speculum humanæ vitæ : a small thin folio ; imperfect at the end, wanting printer's name, date, place, catchwords, and paginal numbers.

Capgraviæ Legenda Sanctorum : printed by Wynkyn de Worde in 1516. Quarto.

Laquei Ridiculosi, or Springes to catch woodcocks. a small rare duodecimo volume of epigrams, by H. P. (Henry Parrot.)

Christ's Sermon going to Emaus : printed by John Daye in 1578.

A necessarye doctrine for any Christen Man : printed by Berthelett, in 1543.

The obedience of a Christen man: quarto ; black letter : printed by William Hill at the signe of the Hill.

GEOGRAPHI VETERES MINORES : cura Hudsoni :
two volumes only on LARGE PAPER, in fine genuine condition.

BUCK'S HISTORY OF RICHARD THE THIRD.

Mentioned only to notice the very fine impression of the head of Richard.

PURCHAS'S PILGRIMES AND PILGRIMAGE : five volumes.

A very fine set in old calf binding : the frontispiece large and brilliant, having the head *not* cut out for Pepys's Volumes of Portraits. ^f

A Shorte pathwaye to the ryght and true understanding the Holy Scriptures : printed at Worcester by J. Oswen in 1550.

Biblia Latina : printed at Naples in 1476. folio.

The marraige of priestes unlawful : printed by Robert Caley in 1554.

The Elements of Geometry of γ most ancient Philosopher Euclide of Megara, faithfully (*now first*) translated into the English tongue by H. Billingsly : with a very fruitful preface made by Mr. J. Dee specifying the chiefe mathematical sciences, what they are, and whereunto commendable : where also are disclosed certaine new secrets mathematical and mechanical, until this our daie greatly missed. By John Daye. folio. 1570.

Sir Thomas Smith, principal Secretary of State to Edward VI., left his Greek and Latin books to Queen's, upon condition that they chained them up in their Library. See his Life, edit. Strype, p. 156.

^f The four folio volumes of engraved portraits and miscellaneous prints in this collection, contain a great number of rarities and curiosities in the print way, but are most clumsily arranged ; several being cropped or cut down close, whether of a square or oval form, and pasted on the same side, with an Indian ink shadow on one side to give them relief.

BLIND HARRY'S WALLACE : printed at Edinburgh
in 1673. Duodecimo.

Dr. Dibdin, in a MS. note before the author, mentions the following amongst the historical portraits, as most rare.

- “ *Sir Thomas Chaloner* : by Hollar, and, as I suspect, a proof : see *Bibliomania*, p. 673. Over this very brilliant head, is written in pencil, ‘ Bravo, 61 Guineas for Lord Buckingham.’
- “ *Sir Thomas Overbury* : sitting, resting on his left arm, rather a large print. The following inscription, in pencil, was over it. ‘ Bravo, 50 Guineas for Lord Buckingham.’ It is doubtless a most rare print ; but I believe is in the collection of Mr. George Hibbert.
- “ *Devereaux Earl of Essex*, on horseback ; but, I think, neither of those mentioned in the *Bibliomania*, 673—676. The valuation of 50 Guineas (in pencil) was over it.
- “ *Nell Gwynn* : in the character of Psyche, naked (with wings) to the waist : a miserable mezzotinto print, after a miserable performance. Some one has written in pencil, ‘ Dr. Burney gave 23 guineas for a copy of this print.’ So much the more shame for Dr. Burney.
- “ *Sir John Hotham*. An Indian ink drawing only. The late Sir M. M. Sykes had (I believe) the only known copy of the print ; for which he gave 70 guineas.
- “ *Sir Edward Spragge* : a large oval : cut closely to the back ground. Very rare.”

In this collection there are several Indian ink drawings of heads, most of them very cleverly executed. Amongst these will be found one of Newton before he was Sir Isaac, and one of Tarlton the Jester, which the author discovered at the same time his friend, Dr. Bliss, found one in the Bodleian.

Pepys was the first person who began to collect prints and drawings that in any way tended to illustrate the city of London. He has formed two thick folio volumes of them. He left this part of his collection to his nephew Mr. Jackson, who added to it. At his death, it came with the other literary treasures to the college.

In the same Volume are,

THE BATTLE OF GLENLIVOT, a Scottish Tragic
Ballad : printed in 1681. Duodecimo.

It was fought in 1596, between the Earls of Hartlie and Errol, and the Earl of Argyle. The ballad is far from being ill written, though rather long.

THE CHALLENGE OF ROBERT III. of Scotland to
Henry IV. of England, beginning,
“ During the reign of the Roy Robert.”



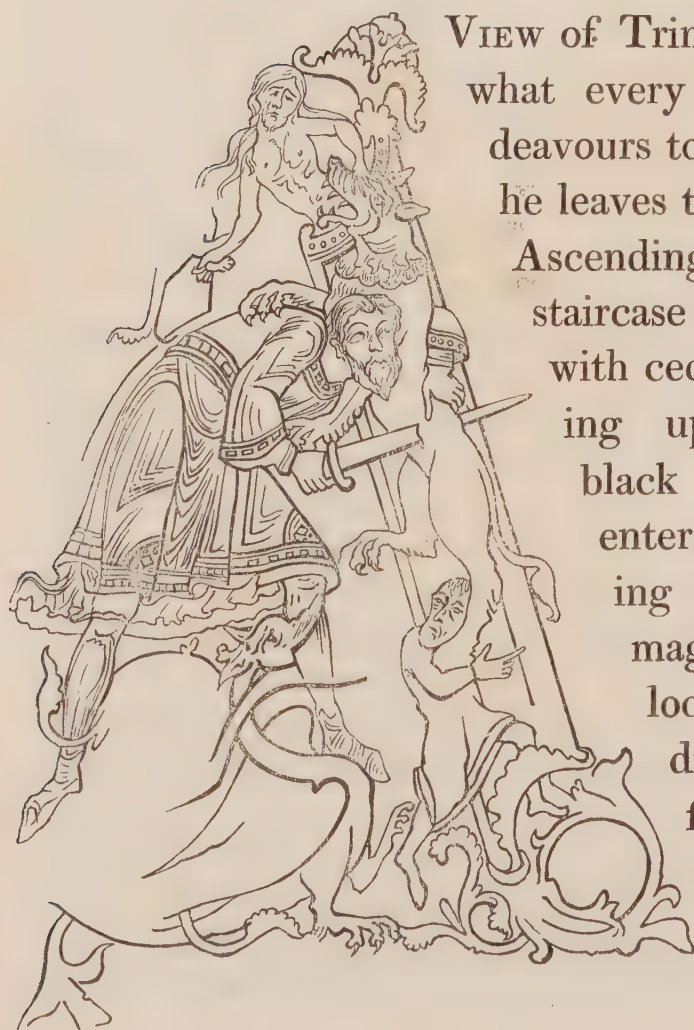
TRINITY LIBRARY.

Ceterum ad ista referuntur quæ possunt hæc ipsa vel adjuvare, vel quasi ORNAMENTVM QVEMDAM illis adferre. Prorsus enim excellentia hominis illa admirabilis, quæ veram inclytamque famam nomini conciliat, non nisi ex multarum, variarumque rerum fit cognitione. Itaque multa legendo et discendo undique capere, cumulareque oportet, cunctaque omnifariam scrutari, atque rimari, unde nobis ad studia nostra aliqua sit perventura utilitas.

Leonardus Aretinus.



TRINITY LIBRARY.



VIEW of Trinity Library is what every stranger endeavours to obtain before he leaves the University.

Ascending a spacious staircase wainscotted with cedar, and treading upon steps of black marble, he enters through folding doors into a magnificent saloon one hundred and ninety feet long, forty broad, and thirty - eight

high.^a Ranged upon both sides of him are spacious cases for books, conspicuous by the ex-

^a The building was projected by Dr. Isaac Barrow, who collected the subscriptions for it, amounting to nearly 20,000 pounds. The architect was Sir Christopher Wren. The numerous letters which Barrow wrote on the occasion are preserved, and discover a wonderful fertility of invention in varying the manner of address to the persons whom he solicited. One of them is here given as a specimen.

Sir,

We presume both humbly and earnestly to recommend unto you, the great enterprise of a new and magnificent Library, proportioned to the grandeur of the Founder and not inferior to any other buildings of the colledge; to which we, of the present society were obliged by the great munificence and favour of the Rt Rev^d father in God, John late Lord Bishop of Litchfield and Coventry, our most worthy benefactor, who hath given us (by the building of the new Hostell) fifty pounds a year for ever, to be expended in buying books, which our present Library, (being already filled, and over burdened with those we have) can neither contain, nor support. Now Sir that relation you have to our college, of which you were sometime a worthy member, the candour of your nature, and that great esteeme you have alwayes had for learning, do encourage us to this address; especially considering, that the benefit and convenience of this building, will not only redound to us, but will also add great ornament to the whole university, some honour to the nation, and may be very advantageous and useful, to such of your own posterity, who shall come to this place, where you had some part of your happy education. We have been able by our own private contributions and by the assistance of many noble benefactors and friends to erect and cover this building. And though it be a structure of vast expence, even of 12 or 14 thousand pounds; yet by God's permission, we have a fair prospect of finishing it, and of joining the south side of Neville's court unto it, to make up the Square: if generous persons inclined to pious and laudable works (amongst

quisite carving of Gibbon, and surmounted by marble busts from the hands of Roubiliac, Rys-

whom we are ambitious to place yourself) will afford us their aid and assistance. We therefore most earnestly beg your favour, and supply in this great concern; being very desirous to have your name in the catalogue of our Benefactors, which lest we should seem to doubt of, we add no more, but only wish you all happiness and remain, Sir,

Your most humble Servants

the Master and Senior fellows
of Trinity College in
Cambridge.

This letter, without any key given us to whom it was addressed, is among the Harl. MSS. 7001.

The window was painted by Peckitt of York, from a design of Cipriani, representing George III. as seated on the throne under a canopy. Sir Isaac Newton and Lord Chancellor Bacon, two members of the College, are presented to the King by the muse or genius of the place; his Majesty, attended and advised by the British Minerva, is giving the laurel chaplet to Newton, who is explaining the sphere. Lord Bacon is in the attitude of Study. The window contains nearly 140 square feet of glass. It cost about 500 pounds, and was the gift of Dr. Smith, a master of the college, who, besides leaving a good collection of books to the library, had been a considerable benefactor in other respects to the society.

In the library staircase is a valuable collection of ancient Roman monuments (all brought from the northernmost line of England), the gift of Sir John Cotton of Stratton, as appears by the following tablet fixed to the wall:—

“ Hæc Romanorum monumenta a Cl.
Viro Rob. Cotton Bart. in Angliæ Partibus
Boreis undique conquisita, et in Villam
Suam de Connington in Agro Hunting.
Comportata, huc tandem anno 1750 suis
Sumptibus transferenda curavit Joh.
Cotton de Stratton Baronnetus.”

brach, and Scheemaker. Over these are original pictures of Sir Henry Puckering, Barrow, Dr. Ne-

And an ancient marble with a long inscription from Sigeum. This was bequeathed to the society by Edward Wortley Montague, Esq., and sent to the college by his daughter, the Right Honourable Lady Mary, Countess of Bute, with a sum of money to purchase a bust of the importer, her father.

The elegance, taste, and judgment displayed inside the library justly allow it to be styled the first gallery in Europe. The outside is adorned with pilasters, carved chapitres, and architraves, and a stone balustrade runs round the top of it. Over the east part are four fine statues, representing Divinity, Law, Physic, and Mathematics, done by Caius Gabriel Cibber, father of Colley Cibber, the poet laureate, who did the two admired figures before Bedlam, and one of the vases in Hampton-Court gardens. All the upper part of the arches are filled up. In the middle one is a fine bas-relief of Ptolemy receiving the new Greek version of the Bible from the LXX interpreters. Under the library is a spacious piazza of equal dimensions with the library.

“TRINITY COLLEGE,” says Evelyn, “is said by some to be the fairest quadrangle of any university in Europe, but in truth is far inferior to that of Christ Church in Oxford; the hall is ample and of stone, the fountaine in the quadrangle is graceful, the Chapell and Library faire. There they showed us the prophetic manuscript of the famous Grebner, but the passage and emblem which they would apply to our late King, is manifestly relating to the Sweedish; in truth it seemes to be a meere fantastic rhapsody, however the title may bespeake strange revelations. There is an office in Manuscript with fine miniatures, and some other antiquities given by the Countess of Richmond, mother of Henry vii. and the before mentioned Abp. Williams when Bishop of Lincoln. The Library is pretty well stored. The Greek Professor had me into another large quadrangle cloister’d and well built, and gave us a handsome collation in his own chamber.

“The schooles are very despicable, and PUBLIC LIBRARIE but meane, though somewhat improv’d by the wainscotting and

ville, the munificent benefactor to the building, Bp. Hacket, Cowley, Gale, and Sir Isaac Newton. A window painted by Peckitt from a design of Cipriani, in anachronistic taste, terminates the *coup d'œil*. The whole appearance is strikingly beautiful, and yields to no interior view whatever in the

books lately added by the Bp. Bancroft's Library and MSS. They showed us little of antiquity, onely K. James's Works, being his own gift and kept very reverently."—*Evelyn's Diary*, v.i. pp. 289, 290.

A Letter of Oliver Cromwell's to Thomas Hill, Master of Trinity College. App. Stat. N. xiii.

Sir,

As I am informed thy gentleman the bearer hereof in the year 1641 had leave of his college to travel into Ireland for seaven yeares, and in his absence he (being then actually employed against the rebels in that kingdome) was ejected out of his fellowship by mistake, the college registry not being looked into to enquire the cause of his non-residence. I cannot therefore but think it a just and reasonable request that he be re-admitted to all the benefits rights and priviledges which he enjoyed before that ejection: and therefore desire you would please to effect it accordingly. Wherein you shall doe a favour will be owned by

Yor affeẽconate friend and Servant

Oliver Cromwell.

Windsor 23 December

1647.

(On the top of the paper, in a different hand, "L. P. Cromwell's letter concerning Sir Dudley Wyat,") Transcribed from Mr. Beaupré Bell's copy, who transcribed it from the original in Trinity Library.

N.B. Upon this letter Sir Dudley Wyat was re-admitted. Harl. MSS. 7053.

kingdom, whether the perfect proportions of the architecture are considered, or the exquisite tracing and minuteness of the carvings, or the living mat-ble of the statuaries, or the varied and precious mass of learning upon the surrounding shelves. The casual observer may be satisfied with a sight of the antiquities brought from the Sandwich Isles by Captain Cook, or the dried man from the Madeiras; but our book-lover will long to handle some of the thirty thousand volumes, to fix his eyes upon manuscripts written by the immortal Newton, and Milton, and Barrow. Here may he find them all, bending under venerable dust, and slumbering in an almost unbroken repose; seldom disturbed, unless by rare and ardent spirits like his own, who touch with consecrated enthusiasm their hallowed pages. These are treasures indeed; hidden from the indifferent, and common-place observer, and revealed only to those who estimate, in the high degree they ought, such literary gems.

*Pulchra placent, et nulla sui fastidia gignunt,
Et spectata diu non minus illa placent.
Sæpe oculis, et sæpe manu juvat illa tueri;
Visa revisa licet, tædia nulla ferunt.^b*

The Manuscript department of this Library is peculiarly rich in Classics. It contains an unusual number of the Monkish Commentators upon the

^b Lucas Nicolaus del Muto.

Scriptures ; some valuable portions of our Early English Historians, and illuminated copies of the Apocalypse from a very high period, down to a late date. They are singularly attractive and gorgeous in their illustrations, and not surpassed by any in existence, either for splendour or curiosity.

As it does not fall in with the author's plans to give a notice of Manuscripts, he must pass over this most fertile and inviting field without further remark, and present the reader, first with a list of some few scattered rarities, and then carry him direct to the school of Shakspeare, where, if he be a real Bibliomaniac, black-letter treasures will compensate him for the perusal of a dry catalogue, compiled by the donor of them himself.

BOOKS

PRINTED BY WILLIAM CAXTON.

THE DICTES AND SAYINGES OF PHILOSOPHRES.

Whiche Boke is translated out of Frenshe into Englyssh by the Noble and puissant lord Antoine Erle of Ryuyers lord of Scales and of the isle of Wyght, Defendour and directour of the siege Apostolique. Emprynted by me William Caxton at Westmestre the yere of our lord M.CCCC.LXXVIJ. Folio.

THE GAME AND PLAYE OF THE CHESSE: translated out of the French, and imprynted by William Caxton. Fynysshid the last day of Marche, the yer of our Lord God a thousand foure hondred and LXXiiij. Folio.

Here begynneth the volume intituled and named THE RECUYELL OF THE HISTORYES OF TROYE, composed and drawen out of diuerce bookes of latyn into frensshe by the ryght venerable persone and worshipfull man, Raoul le ffeure, preest and chapelayn vnto the ryght noble glorious and myghty prynce in his tyme Phelip duc of Bourgoyne of Braband. In the yere of

the incarnation of our Lord God a thousand foure hundred sixty and foure, and translated and drawn out of frensshe into englisshe by Willyam Caxton mercer of the cyte of London, at the comaūdemēt of the ryght hye myghty and vertuose Pryncesse hys redoubtyd lady. Margarete by the grace of god Duchesse of Bourgoyne of Lotryk of Braband : whyche sayd translation and werke was begonne in Brugis in the countre of fflaundes the fyrst day of marche the yere of the Incarnacion of our said god a thousand foure honderd sixty and eyghte, and ended and fynished in the holy cyte of Colen the xix day of Septembre the yere of our sayd lord god a thousand foure honderd sixty and exleven. Folio.

THE BOKE OF ENEYDOS, COMPYLED BY VYRGYLE : oute of Frensshe reduced into Englysshe by me Wyll^m Caxton, the xxij daye of Juyn, the yere of our lorde m.iiij^c.lxxxx. The fyfthe yere of the regne of Kynge Henry the seventh. Folio.

THE FAYT OF ARMES AND CHYVALRYE. Whiche Translacyon was fynysshed the viii day of Juyll the sayd yere (1489) and Enprynted the xiiii day of Juyll the next folowing, and ful fynysshyd. Folio.

THE NEWE TESTAMENTE bothe in Latine and Englishe eche correspondent to the other after the Vulgare Text comunely called St. Jerome's.

Faithfully translated by Johan Hollybushe. 1538.
Quarto.

THE BYBLE in Englyshe : Cranmer's : printed by
Robert Jugge and John Cawood. Quarto. 1568.

LES OUVRAGES DE SENEQUE : translatez de laten
en francoys par maistre laurens, de premier fait.
Printed at Paris by Anthonie Verard, UPON
VELLUM.

CATALOGUE
OF
MR. CAPELL'S SHAKESPERIANA;^a

PRESENTED BY HIM TO
TRINITY COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE,
AND PRINTED FROM AN EXACT COPY OF HIS OWN MS.
1779.

June 26. 1779.

Ordered by the Master and Seniors, agreeably to the express desire of Mr. Capell, that the whole collection given by him be kept together in the same class; and that no manuscript or book belonging to it be taken out of the Library on any pretence whatever.

J. Peterborough, M. C.

MSS.

1. "Shakespeare," by E. C. 6 vols. 4to. *
 2. "N. and V. R. belonging to it, and the School of Shakespeare," by Ditto, 3 vols. 4to.
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^a Edward Capell was born at Troston, near Bury, June 11. 1713, and received his education at St. Edmund's Bury. In the dedication of his edition of Shakespeare, in 1763, to the Duke of Grafton, he observes, that "his father and the grandfather of his Grace were friends, and to the patronage of the deceased nobleman he owed the leisure which enabled him to bestow twenty years on that work." The office which his Grace bestowed on Mr. Capell was that of deputy-inspector of plays, to which a salary is annexed of 200 pounds per annum. So early as 1745, as Capell informs us, shocked at the licentiousness of Hanmer's plan, he first projected an edition of

* The four remaining articles are not yet deposited in the Library. S.

Containing in them besides, — a “General Glossary” to his plays, of the order and time of writing

Shakespeare, of the strictest accuracy, to be collated and published in due time, “*ex fide codicum.*” He immediately proceeded to collect and compare the oldest and scarcest copies: noting the original excellencies and defects of the rarest quartos, and distinguishing the improvements or variations of the first, second, and third folios. But while all this mass of profound criticism was tempering in the forge, he appeared at last a self-armed Aristarchus, almost as lawless as any of his predecessors, vindicating his claim to public notice by his established reputation, the authoritative air of his notes, and the shrewd observations, as well as majesty, of his preface. His edition, however, was the effort of a poet, rather than of a critic; and Mr. Capell lay fortified and secure in his strong holds, entrenched in the *Black Letter*. Three years after (to use his own language), he “set out his own edition, in ten volumes, small octavo, with an introduction,” 1768, printed at the expense of the principal booksellers of London, who gave him 300 pounds for his labours. There is not, among the various publications of the present literary era, a more singular composition than that introduction. In style and manner it is more obsolete and antique than the age of which it treats. It is Lord Herbert of Cherbury walking the new pavement in all the trappings of romance; but like Lord Herbert, it displays many valuable qualities accompanying this air of extravagance, much sound sense, and appropriate erudition. It has since been added to the prolegomena of Johnson and Stevens’s edition. In the title-page of this work was also announced, “Whereunto will be added, in some other volumes, notes, critical, and explanatory, and a body of various readings entire.” The introduction likewise declared, that these “notes and various readings” would be accompanied with another work, disclosing the sources from whence Shakespeare “drew the greater part of his knowledge in mythological and classical matters, his fable, his history, and even the seeming peculiarities of his language — to which,” says Mr. Capell, “we have given for title, the *School of Shakespeare.*” Nothing surely

them a treatise ; a “ Brief Essay on Verse,” as of his modeling the “ Notitia Dramatica ;” and

could be more properly conceived than such designs, nor have we ever met with any thing better grounded on the subject of “ the learning of Shakespeare,” than what may be found in the long note to this part of Mr. Capell’s introduction. It is more solid than even the popular essay on this topic. Such were the meditated achievements of the critical knight-errant, Edward Capell. But, alas ! art is long, and life is short.* Twenty-three years had elapsed, in collection, collation, compilation, and transcription, between the conception and production of his projected edition ; and it then came like human births, naked into the world, without notes or commentary, save the critical matter dispersed through the introduction, and a brief account of the origin of the fables of the several plays, and a table of the different editions. Certain quaintness of style, and peculiarities of printing and punctuation, attended the whole of this publication. The outline, however, was correct. The critic, with unremitting toil, proceeded to his undertaking. But while he was diving into the classics of Caxton, and working his way under ground, like the river Mole, in order to emerge with all his glories, while he was looking forward to his triumphs, certain other active spirits went to work upon his plan, and, digging out the promised treasures, laid them prematurely before the public, defeating the effect of our critic’s discoveries by anticipation. Stevens †, Malone, Farmer,

* It is said, that Capell spent a whole life upon Shakespeare, and transcribed his works ten times with his own hand.

† Steevens contrived to secure, by his plagiarism or his perfidy, the ill-will of most of his former friends. If it is forgotten why one of them called him a liar in the senate-house, it is still recorded what distinguished member of his own college did so : if his trickery with his neighbour, whom he induced to insert Shakesperian criticisms in the St. James’s Chronicle, that he may have the pleasure of returning an abusive answer, was not generally known as a fact in his lifetime, it is a supposition since confirmed. Let us hear what the amiable Bryant says about him in one of his letters to Hardinge. “ A person told me, that, when Capell’s work was printing, the man you wot of (alluding to George Steevens) bribed the printer’s servant to let him have,

“Anecdotes of Sir John Fastolfe of Castre in Norfolk,” by Lord Dacre.

Percy, Reed, and a whole host of literary ferrets, burrowed into every hole and corner of the warren of modern antiquity, and over-ran all the country, whose map had been delineated by Edward Capell. Such a contingency nearly staggered the steady and unshaken perseverance of our critic, at the very

at night, some of the first sheets ; and that he sat up to copy them.” How he was satirised by his college acquaintances, the reader shall judge from the following poem, printed in a very mutilated way in Nichols’s *Literary Anecdotes*, but here given for the first time complete.

Rag-fair no match for Stirbitch

or

The Partnership between Charles Day* and Black George all a fudge.

1

Come all from your slop-shops, your bales and your bags,
Ye venders of clouts and ye dealers in rags :
Here’s a fine piece of work, a rapscallion come down,
Who thinks to outsell us with samples from town.

2

With rags from old black letter’d bards that were damned
With scraps of wrong readings his budget is crammed :
Our Shakespeare, trick’d out from his shop such a beau,
Can now hardly tell if he’s Shakespeare or no.

3

No chapman at Stirbitch more constant and true ;
None so skilfully puts damaged goods out to view :
So gloss’d are his gleanings, none find out the mock,
And folks think he possesses a pretty good stock.

4

So brisk and so busy, so snug and so smooth,
How he wriggles and bustles about in his booth !
Then he smirks so, and simpers, and cocks up his chin,
That this damned Ragamuffin takes all the girls in.

* Charles Day was a busy troublesome fellow, who set up a booth in opposition to the established one, at the instigation of Black George.

3. Milton's "Paradise Lost," by E. C. 4to. At the end of it, — a Treatise on Letters intitl'd

eve of the completion of his labours, and, as his editor informs us — for, alas ! at the end of near forty years, the publication was posthumous, and the critic himself no more ! — we say then, as his editor relates, he was almost determined to lay the work wholly aside. He persevered, however (as we learn from the reverend editor, Mr. Collins), by the encouragement

5

With wares so old fashioned, with wit so decayed
Tis hard to conceive how he carries on trade :
Or how he should gain all the girls in a lump,
Except from the fidget and twist of his rump.

6

And now to the playhouse he shambles away,
The patron of players, pit, boxes and play,
In crowds come his simpering satellites after,
Prepar'd as he bids them for tears or for laughter.

7

" Pray Sir, may I smile, and pray Sir may I grieve ?"
Cry the boobies around him, and wait for his leave.
And " sweet Sir," says the lass crowded close to the wall,
" May I have your permission to let a drop fall ?"

8

Next he dictates and deals his instructions abroad,
" Now Sir you must hiss, now Doctor applaud :"
Thus their minds are manœuvred, their passions are plann'd
And their feelings are drilled to their foreman's command.

9

And woe to the wretch who these laws will not bear,
No Jubilee junketting more shall he share ;
Pines, Turbott and Turtle no more be his lot,
The Club in the parlour, the pipe and the pot.

10

And this is the Baal, the beast of the croud,
To whom, for five years, fifty boobies have bowed !
This, this the gallant, who dares put out our lights
To plunge in the plackets of maidens at nights.

“Hermes,” &c., and a “Vocabulary” of the Poem marked.

of some noble and worthy persons ; and to such their encouragement, and his perseverance, the public was, in 1783, indebted for three large volumes in quarto, under the title of “Notes and Various Readings of Shakespeare : together with the School of Shakespeare ; or, Extracts from divers English

11

Pray ladies observe him ! survey him well o'er !
Did you e'er see so smirking a son of a whore ?
Mark the old beau's grimaces, his cant and palaver,
Mark his crest and fine folds, but beware of his slaver

12

His slaver so subtle no medicine allays ;
It kills with kind paragraphs, poisons with praise.
Thy chronicle James ! but too truly can tell
How the malice of man can fetch poison from hell.

13

This Egg (long unnoticed) was dropt first at King's ;
To hatch it, no bird lent the down of its wings :
But Emanuel hot-bed soon did something produce,
Tho' the thing proved a snake, when all gaped for a goose.

14

Then let us, with common spirit, like men,
Make this backbiting reptile slink home to his den :
Let us stand up for friendship, *faith*, virtue and *truth*,
And tear of the bagg'd poison that hangs at his tooth.

Such were his frailties ; but then he had *virtues*, which must be recorded likewise. As a gentleman, he is described as having possessed the most fascinating and graceful manners ; and as a scholar his learning was varied and extensive. His wit, taste, and classical acquirements, are every where acknowledged, whilst his indefatigable research among “the classics of an age that knew of none,” to illustrate his beloved Shakespeare, have placed him unrivalled as his editor.

Some of his letters to Cole and Essex are here printed from the originals, to show the playfulness of his style, and the friendliness of his disposition.

4. "Prolusions, or, Select Pieces of ancient Poetry," by E. C. 2 vols. 4to. Small.

5. "Shakespeare's Poems," by E. C. 8vo.

books, that were in print in the author's time, evidently showing from whence his several fables were taken, and some parcel of his dialogue. Also farther extracts, which contribute to a due understanding of his writings, or give a light to the history of his life, or the dramatic history of his time." He died Jan. 24. 1781. — *Biograph. Dict.*

My dear sir,

Hampstead Heath, Nov. 15. 1782.

I am much obliged by your letter, but sorry to tell you that the barrenness of the times will only furnish me with Nichols's Hogarth for your entertainment. As soon as the theatre of politics opens,* I shall not fail to send you such prints and publications as may deserve your notice on one account or another.

The ladies at Madingley have done me much honour by their acceptance of such trifles as I could offer them. Since I pretended to judge of women, I never met with two more captivating. It would be dangerous to live under the same roof with them for a week together. I fear that in that time one or the other would have an effectual grasp at one's heart; but I injure them while I express a doubt about the matter. I beg you will tell them that their joint present, the Lanwade bottle, stands on my writing-table, and I have denounced vengeance against the housemaid whose carelessness should chance to break it. I keep it in sight, that I may remember there is one corner of this kingdom in which I am honoured with the title of an antiquary. But for such precaution I might forget my claim to the distinction, and suffer Gough to carry it away, without a struggle on my side to preserve it.

I hope your ducks will be prolific, especially if you wish to see any of them on your table. A regard for the interests of Master Price, however, would induce me to wish you would only breed geese, and those of the bulkiest sort.

I rejoice in Dr. Beadon's honours, and not the less because they are respected, to the disgrace of the reptile Torkey. This fool, who understands no language under heaven, happens unluckily to have a number of choice Italian books belonging to the college in one of his garrets. The Master of Emmanuel expressed a wish to see them: but Torkey replied, "some morning or other I will look over them, and select such as are worth keeping." Is affectation like this to be borne from a being so consummately ignorant and insignificant?

CATALOGUE
 . OF
 A COLLECTION INTITLED SHAKSPERIANA ;
 COMPREHENDING

All the several editions of the works of Shakespeare, old and new, divers rare old editions of writers, prosemen and versemen, with a variety of other articles, chiefly such as tend to illustrate him, made by his last editor, E. C., and by him deposited in the Library of Trinity College in Cambridge, this eleventh day of June, in the year 1779.

A.

1. Adam Bell, a poem, n. d. 4to. b. l. Q. 14.
 2. Albion's England, Do. 1602. 4to. R. 9.
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Long before I left you I had heard of the misfortune that threatened one of our quondam society. Jure (the master of the coffee-house) was at church when the first public proceedings about the debt took place. I heartily rejoice to hear your health is improving. I am sure I shall have the private practice of your apothecary on my side when I recommend kitchen physic in abundance. It outweighs the whole *Materia Medica*. I will at any time bet the good effects of a barrel of oysters against those of a box of pills. Think not lightly of my medical knowledge when you recollect I was once instrumental in procuring you a good night's rest : I mean, when I assisted Miss Letty (that scoffer of antiquaries) in making such a noise as tired, but in the end composed you. I assure you I shall feel much pleasure in offering you the same prescription next year ; but shall acknowledge a far greater satisfaction in discovering you are able to take it without even a temporary inconvenience.

I am, dear sir, with great regard and affection,

Your very sincere and obliged humble servant,

GEORGE STEEVENS.

3. L'Alcimista, comedia di Lombardi, 1602. 12mo. - - * 14.

To Mr. Essex.

Hampstead Heath, Middlesex,

Jan. 3. 1783.

Sir,

Hearing you are one of my late friend Mr. Cole's executors, I venture to trouble you with a request which I hope you will neither think unreasonable, or otherwise improper to be gratified.

Mr. Cole once desired me to etch a small head of Browne Willis from a drawing by Mr. Tyson. My copy, like the original, was only a meagre outline. On account, therefore, of its worthlessness, I should be sorry the plate or any impressions from it should be sold with the testator's other effects. Whatever value you choose to put on this trifling performance, I shall most cheerfully pay into your hands.

Mr. Cole (as I perceived one evening while he was showing his prints to some ladies) had likewise affixed my name to a couple of other slight etchings, being burlesques on a scene in Hamlet, and another in Julius Cæsar. I sent him these in company with some stuff of my own, and therefore he erroneously supposed them to be by the same hand. For these also I shall be willing to deposit any price you shall name.

Mr. Cole's custom of writing the names of his friends, &c. on the backs of trifles like these, in our inquisitive age might be productive of inconvenience. I hope therefore I may be indulged in my request, as I ask nothing but what I am ready to pay for at the rate of fifty times its value.

Brit. Mus. 5993.

G. STEEVENS.

In a letter of Nov. 30th, 1781, he says, "The drawing, as I observed before, is so incorrect and slight, that I could gain no credit by setting my name to the etching from it, which is a mere fac-simile of the coarsest kind. The little reputation I may have gained by working on copper with the dry needle, I should be sorry to lose by means of my present slovenly performance. The portrait that accompanies your old friend, is that of a clamorous female, who a few years ago was a great nuisance to me and some young ladies of my family. She would never consent to sit for her picture; but, at the age of seventy, I caught her resemblance from the reflection in a looking-glass one evening while she was intent upon her cards. — She was then, and is so still, so angry about it, that I believe I shall lose the ten pound legacy she might otherwise have left me. The likeness of her, I can assure you, is as exact as possible, and without the smallest exaggeration."

Brit. Mus. 6401.

4. Amendment of Orthography,
 Bullokar, 1580. 4to. b. l. - Q. 10.

To Cole, from Gough.

Dear Sir,

Enfield, Nov. 28. 1781.

I have now gone through your valuable Croyland Extracts. To confess I have kept 'em an unreasonable length of time, is but to acknowledge that I have a very small portion of your application. I have read much more than I have written of them: indeed, I have only noted the titles of the generality. For I have written so much in the former part of my life that I cannot keep up the same spirit — even with respect to papers which I know not if I may ever see again, which is the case with every MS. not absolutely one's own property. But I forbear to say more, lest you should think me unworthy to be indulged with your other volume respecting this old house, to which I owe a peculiar reverence, as it was the first of the kind I ever visited, and the first antiquarian tour I took, during my four years' residence at Cambridge.

When I look back to that happy period of my life, I am only surprised and mortified that I did not improve it better in such pursuits and by such connections as I neglected to form till afterwards. It was our poor departed friend who revived my taste for these studies, and has now ————— left me.

He exprest a satisfaction in a plan I had formed of illustrating the sepulchral monuments of Great Britain from the earliest period to the 16th century — after which all traces of Gothic taste were forgotten; a plan so happily in part executed by Sir J. Ayloffe in the Westminster Choir Monuments. I offered our Society my ideas on the subject as a continuation, and rather as so great a master as Sir John had been pleased to countenance me. *They* have other objects: and I am vain enough to trust to my own strength — by the help of their excellent engraver and of my very good friend — to exhibit *a series of monuments* during the above period. I know not whether Mr. Tyson ever dropt any hint of this to you. He wished me to consult you about it: he wisht me also to have a sight of Mr. Walpole's beautiful drawings — by your means. Mr. W's collections and his use of them I look up to with envious reverence. I am afraid I am too active a member of an obnoxious society, and too uncourtly an Antiquary, to merit his regards.

Mr. Essex, who gave me his company several days lately, approved what little he saw of my plan; I desired him to mention it to you, who he flattered me would give me every assistance. It is a work of slow and expensive progress, and whether the times and national taste may bear it, must be left to the experiment.

Such as it is, I submit what is finished of it for your impartial revisal. A large introduction is intended as an Historical View.

5. Answer to Mr. Pope's Preface,

1729. 8vo.

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S. 28.

The newspapers will have informed you what was my motive for inquiring after Mr. Stephens and Mr. Green. The most aggravated folly in my neighbour's conduct will not afford the smallest extenuation for the baseness of those who have combined to rob him of his child, his happiness, and his fortune.

My friend Mr. Herbert, who is republishing Mr. Ames' book with large additions both of the author and his own, would be very glad to obtain a particular account of two volumes of tracts by W. de Worde and other early printers, in the Public Library, class D. v. 11., mentioned in the Lat. MSS^tor' Angliæ. Mr. Essex has pitcht upon the modern class mark, and sent me a short account of them. But as they can be taken out by none but the V. Chancellor and Dr. Farmer, he refers me to your assistance by favour of the latter. Mr. H. wishes for the title-pages in exact orthography and pointing, a description of the cuts if any thereon, to whom dedicated: epistle to reader or table of contents, N^o of leaves in each, colophons at large, whether any *rebus* or *device*: more particularly in V. 1.^{mo} which in the printed catalogue is dated 1520. If these can be obtained without extra trouble to you, I know your readiness to serve the common cause of literature.

I am yours faithfully,

R. GOUGH.

From Gough to Cole.

I have no correspondent in the East Angles that can give me literary intelligence but yourself. Alas! poor M. T.! His widow is now at Shelford, and I am told has received her reimbursement from the college. I took a last view of the Vicarage in a fine October day. The sun was in all his glory, and the landscape glowed; but ———.

From Enfield, Dec. 20. 1780.

5992. M. B.

From Lort to Cole.

Dear Sir,

London, April 8. 1778.

That your letter was not produced sooner was owing to Sir Joseph Ayloffe's having carried us to the old tombs at Westminster, and kept us there for three nights with King Sebert, Anne of Cleves, and some other departed spirits whose monuments, long hid from the public eye, were lately exposed upon the alteration of the quire, but are now again hid, by some new carpentry work which Sir Joseph could not help speaking very slightly of. The drawings which he has had taken of these old tombs by Basire are very well done, and I believe will be engraved. He thinks the architect that erected Anne of Cleves' tomb was the same that Dr. Caius employed to build his college at Cambridge, and whose picture is said to be still preserved in

6. Apology for Actors, Heywood,

1612. 4to.

S. 32.

the college, but which I do not remember ; if it is there, I wish Tyson would sketch it and etch it.

You were quite misinformed about Soame Jenyns being one of the commissioners to go to America, as I suppose you know by this time. Mr. Storer, the secretary to the commission, was at the Society to-night in order to be admitted a member. I told him he must not expect to meet with much vertù in America, but he promised me to bring over Washington's head. Alas ! English heads go for nothing now, as somebody tells me who attended the sale of Granger's prints to-day, which I was not able to do. There were several among them enriched by your hand-writing, which I suppose you had from Gulstone.

I was in the House of Lords yesterday when Lord Chatham fell down in a fit, from which he is not yet well recovered. I have no doubt but that the Duke of Richmond's pointed attack upon him was the principal cause, though the heat and effluvia of a very crowded house must have also cooperated.

M. LORT.

In a letter two months later he says, " Mr. Tyson showed me a drawing he had made of the old architect at Caius, and also to Sir Joseph Ayloffé, who was much pleased with it."

Dear Sir,

London, June 11. 1778.

Were you not surprised to find some of the professed patriots and republicans in the House of Commons espousing the cause of the Roman Catholics, and hurrying a bill in their favour through Parliament just at the close of the sessions ? I own I did not like this, for though I am as little an advocate for persecution and penal laws as any man, yet I think alterations in the latter so long established should have been made with deliberation, and if proposed at the latter end of a sessions, should not have been carried into execution till the beginning at least of another ; but depend upon it that this favour and indulgence shown to Catholics is to be a precedent for and to lead the way to much greater which will be moved for and probably granted to the dissenters next winter — and then in a little time I expect that the constitution in both church and state will be ground to pieces between these enemies to both. The Jesuits' libraries are now all selling in Flanders by auction ; viz. those of the following towns, Brussels, Bruges, Louvain, Tournay, Ghent, Courtray, Luxembourg, &c. Lord Surrey, who married the heiress of the Scudamore family in Herefordshire, is now in possession of the library of that family, which I am told contains many valuable curiosities. Know you any thing of it ?

M. LORT.

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| 7. Do. n. d. do. | - | - | R. 18. |
| 8. Apology for Poetry. | | | |
| 9. Apuleius's Golden Ass, by Ad-
lington, 1596. 4to. b. l. | - | T. | 3. |
| 10. Arbour of amorous Devises,
poems, c. t. 4to. | - | S. | 8. |
| 11. Ariosto's Orlando Furioso, by
Sir John Harrington, 1591. fol. | | I. | 1. |
| 12. Do. 1607. do. | - | G. | 3. |
| 13. Art of English Poesy, Fenton,
1589. 4to. | - | R. | 14. |
| 14. Art of Flattery, Fulwel, 1576,
4to. b. l. | - | S. | 6. |
| 15. Ascham's Toxophilus, 1545. do. | | T. | 4. |

B.

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| 16. Beaumont and Fletcher's Plays,
1647. fol. | - | - | * |
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From Gough to Cole.

I was witness last Friday to a jury of a different kind. From the windows of Alice's coffee-house I saw Ld Geo. Gordon's partisans pour like a tide into Old Palace. I saw no violence, but an amazing crowd of people, most of them in their best clothes, with music and flags; and if there was any thing pleasurable in such a matter, it was to hear an uniform elevation of voices thrice repeated in their cheers after they had halted for a while. Sorry I am to hear what followed afterwards both within and without the Palace, and the excesses of the mob at night. I fear we are to have an annual mob for some wrongheaded motive or other. We can only lament that we live at the *end of the age* of British glory and good sense. Our duties as Antiquarians is to prepare for the worst, and treasure up all we can come at before popular rage heightened by faction anticipates Time in his ravages. I wish our friend Essex would feel a little of this reasoning, and get his Gothic Architecture engraved. We have lost one good associate, and we are all of us but men.

Enfield, June 8. 1780.

Single Plays by Beaumont and Fletcher.

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| 17. | Bloody Bloody *, 1640. 4to. | S. | 4. |
| 18. | Coronation, do. do. | - do. | |
| 19. | Cupid's Revenge, 1630. do. | S. | 3. |
| 20. | Elder Brother, 1651. do. | - do. | |
| 21. | Faithful Shepherdess, 1634. | | |
| | do. - - - | - do. | |
| 22. | King and no King, 1631. do. | do. | |
| 23. | Knight of the burning Pestle, | | |
| | 1635. do. - - | - do. | |
| 24. | Maid's Tragedy, 1638. do. | do. | |
| 25. | Monsieur Thomas, 1639. do. | S. | 4. |
| 26. | Night-Walker, 1640. do. | - do. | |
| 27. | Philaster, 1639. do. | - S. | 3. |
| 28. | Rule a Wife and have a | | |
| | Wife, 1640. do. - | S. | 4. |
| 29. | Scornful Lady, 1651. do. | - S. | 8. |
| 30. | Thierry and Theodoret, | | |
| | 1649. do. - - | S. | 4. |
| 31. | Wit without Money, 1639. | | |
| | do. - - - | - do. | |
| 32. | Woman Hater, 1649. do. | - do. | |

* So in the original, instead of *Bloody Brother*. Even the slow and laborious Mr. Capell, who was employed near forty years in preparing and printing an edition of Shakespeare, in a catalogue which he presented to a public library at Cambridge, and which he had probably revised for many months before he gave it out of his hands, has written, "Bloody Bloody," as the title of one of Fletcher's plays, instead of "Bloody Brother." — *Steevens' Cursory Remarks*, 47.

33. Bee-hive of the Romish Church,
c. t. 8vo. b. l. - - * 11.
34. Boccace's Fall of Princes, by
Lydgate, 1527. fol. b. l. - G. 2.
35. ——— Novels by ——— 1620.
fol. - - - F. 9.
36. ——— Philocopo, by G. H.
1587. 8vo. b. l. - - * 12.
37. Butler's English Grammar, 1633.
4to. - - - S. 32.

C.

38. Canons of Criticism, 1758. 8vo. P. 7.
39. Careless Shepherdess, a Play,
1656. 4to. (catalogue) - Q. 10.
40. Castle of Health, 1610. 4to. b. l. S. 32.
41. Causes why Ireland was not sub-
du'd. Davis, 1612. 4to. - U. 1.
42. Chaucer's Works, n. d. fol. b. l. C. 2.
43. Comines's History, by Danet,
1596. fol. - - - E. 4.
44. Confessio Amantis, a poem.
Gower, 1554. fol. b. l. - H. 1.
45. Coryat's Crambe, 1611. 4to. - P. 2.
46. Crashaw's Poems, 1648. 12mo. Z. 5.
47. Critical Observations on Shake-
speare. Upton, 1746. 8vo. - P. 16.

D.

48. Daniel's Works, 1623. 4to. - S. 25.
49. Decker's English Villanies, 1638.
4to. b. l. - - - S. 28

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| 50. Declaration of Popish Impos-
tures. S. H. 1603. 4to. | - | S. 24. |
| 51. Devil conjur'd. Lodge, 1596.
4to. b. l. | - - - | Q. 13. |
| 52. Diana of Montemayor, by Young,
1598. fol. | - - - | F. 11. |
| 53. Dictionary, Latin and English.
Cooper, 1573. fol. | - - - | B. 2. |
| 54. ———, Italian and English.
Florio, 1598. do. | - - - | H. 3. |
| 55. ———, Spanish and English.
Minsheu, 1599. do. | - - - | F. 10. |
| 56. ———, French and English.
Cotgrave, 1650. do. | - - - | B. 8. |
| 57. Discovery of Witchcraft. Scot,
1584. 4to. b. l. | - - - | Q. 3. |
| 58. Dobson's Dry Bobs, 1607. 4to.
b. l. | - - - | Q. 8. |
| 59. Donne's Poems, 1633. 8vo. | - | S. 20. |
| 60. Don Quixote, by Shelton, 1620.
4to. | - - - | S. 16. &c. |
| 61. Dorastus and Fawnia, a novel.
Greene, 1655. 4to. b. l. | - | S. 33. |
| 62. ——— 1664. do. | - - | S. 28. |
| 63. Drayton's Poems, 1602. 8vo. | - | Z. 2. |
| 64. ——— 1613. do. | - - | Y. 2. |
| 65. ——— 1619. fol. | - - | H. 2. |
| 66. ——— 1627. do. | - - | I. 2. |
| 67. ——— Polyolbion, a Poem,
1613. do. | - - - | E. 5. |
| 68. ——— Mortimeriados, do. 1596.
4to. | - - - | R. 12. |

69. Drummond's Poems, 1616. 4to. P. 2.
 70. Do. 1657. 8vo. - - X. 3.

E.

71. England's Parnassus. R.A. 1600.
 8vo. - - - Y. 4.
 72. Erasmus's Dialogues, by Burton,
 c. t. 4to. b. l. - - T. 4.
 73. ——— Moriae Encomium, by
 Chaloner, 1569. do. - - R. 16.
 74. Essays of an Apprentice in Poetry.
 K. James, 1584. 4to. - S. 16.
 75. Eunapius, by ———, 1579. 4to. S. 6.
 76. Euphues' Censure, Lodge, 1634.
 do. - - - S. 36.
 77. ——— Golden Legacy, a novel.
 do. 1612. 4to. b. l. - - Q. 13.
 78. ——— Do. 1623. do. - - Q. 14.
 79. ——— Shadow, do. 1592. do. - Q. 13.
 80. Execration against Vulcan, a
 poem. Jonson. 1640. 4to. - S. 33.

F.

81. Fabian's Chronicle, 1542. fol. b. l. F. 16.
 82. Famous Victories of Henry V. a
 play. 1617. 4to. - - T. 9.
 83. Fearful Fancies of the Florentine
 Cooper, by ———, 1599. 8vo.
 b. l. - - - * 8.
 84. Fenton's tragical Discourses,
 1567. 4to. do. - - R. 8.

85. A Fool's Bolt is soon shot, poems.
 1614. 4to. - - - S. 33.
86. Fortunate, deceiv'd and unfortu-
 nate Lovers, novels, 1685. do. U. 3.

G.

87. Galfridus Monumetensis, 1517.
 4to. - - - Q. 5.
88. Garden of the Muses, Bodenham,
 1600. 8vo. - - - * 1.
89. ——— of Pleasure, Sandford,
 1573. 8vo. - - - * 13.
90. Gascoigne's Works, 1587. 4to. b.l. S. 2.
91. Golden Garland, &c. old songs,
 (13th edit.) 1690. 8vo. b. l. - Y. 3.
92. Googe's Poems, 1563. do. - * 19.
93. Goulart's admirable History, by
 Grimston. 1607. 4to. - - S. 22.
94. Grafton's Chronicle, abridg'd.
 n. d. 8vo. b. l. - - Z. 4.
95. Green's Ghost haunting Coney-
 catchers, 1626. 4to. b. l. - Q. 9.
96. ——— Groatsworth of Wit, 1621.
 4to. b. l. - - - S. 36.
97. ——— do. 1637. do. - - Q. 14.
98. ——— Never too late, novels.
 1631. do. - - - R. 17.
99. Gremello's Fortunes, a dialogue,
 1604. do. - - - S. 36.
100. Guevara's Dial of Princes, by
 North, 1582. 4to. b. l. - Q. 1.

H.

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| 101. Hackluit's Voyages, 2 vols. 1598. | | | |
| fol. b. l. | - | - | E. 1.&c. |
| 102. Hall's Chronicle, 1550. do. | - | | F. 14. |
| 103. Heath's Epigrams, 1610. 8vo. | - | | * 1. |
| 104. Heliodorus, by Underdowne, | | | |
| 1587. 4to. b. l. | - | - | R. 11. |
| 105. Hero and Leander, a Poem. | | | |
| Chapman and Marlo. 1634. | | | |
| 4to. | - | - | P. 2. |
| 106. Herodotus, by B. R. 1584. 4to. | | | |
| b. l. | - | - | T. 1. |
| 107. Heroologia Anglica, H. H. cum | | | |
| figuris. 1620. fol. | - | - | E. 3. |
| 108. Heywood's (John) Works, 1566. | | | |
| 4to. b. l. | - | - | W. 2. |
| 109. ——— (Thomas) Poems. 1637. | | | |
| 8vo. | - | - | * 2. |
| 110. Historia di due nobili amanti. | | | |
| 1553. 4to. | - | - | X. 4. |
| 111. Histoires tragiques, Belleforest, | | | |
| 1st vol. 1564. 8vo. | - | - | * 21. |
| 112. ——— 5th vol. 1601. do. | - | | * 20. |
| 113. History of King Arthur, 1634. | | | |
| 4to. b. l. | - | - | S. 1. |
| 114. ——— of Hamblet, 1608. do. | - | | S. 33. |
| 115. ——— of Lazarillo di Tormes, | | | |
| by Rouland, 1596. do. | - | | Q. 14. |
| 116. Holinshed's Chronicle, 2 vols. | | | |
| 1577. fol. b. l. | - | - | F 1.&c. |

117. Homer's Iliad and Odyssey, by
Chapman, n. d. fol. - - F. 4.
118. Howel's Poems, n. d. 4to. b. l. - S. 8.
119. The Husband, a Poem, 1614. 8vo. Z. 3.

I.

120. Image of Governance, Sir Tho-
mas Elyot, 1541. 4to. b. l. - S. 7.
121. Iohannes Major, 1521. 4to. - Q. 5.
122. Ben Jonson's Works, 1st vol.
1616. fol. - - G. 1.
123. ——— 2nd vol. 1640. do. - F. 8.
124. Julius Solinus, by Golding, 1587.
4to. b. l. - - - T. 1.

K.

125. Kendal's Poems, 1577. 8vo. b. l. * 7.
126. Knolles's History of the Turks,
1603. fol. - - - B. 4.
127. ——— 1610. do. - - - C. 1.

L.

128. Latham's Falconry, 1615. 4to. - S. 23.
129. Letter to George Hardinge, Esq.
1777. 4to. - - - I. 3.
130. Life of Sir Thomas More, by his
Grandson, n. d. 4to. - Q. 2.
131. Lindsay's Poems, 1581. 8vo. b. l. R. 2.
132. The Locusts, a Poem, 1627. 4to. R. 11.
133. Lucan's Pharsalia, by May, 1631.
8vo. - - - - Z. 9.

M.

134. Mæoniæ, &c. poems, R.S. 1595.
4to. - - - R. 18.
135. Microcosmus, a poem, Davis,
1603. do. - - - R. 12.
136. Milton's Paradise Lost, 1667. 4to. S. 10.
137. ——— 1668.^a do. - - S. 11.
138. ——— 1668.^b do. - - S. 12.
139. ——— 1669.^a do. - - S. 13.
140. ——— 1669.^b do. - - S. 14.
141. ——— 1674. 8vo. 2nd edit. - W. 4.
142. ——— Paradise regained, 1671.
8vo. - - - S. 15.
143. ——— Masque at Ludlow Cas-
tle, 1637. 4to. - - Q. 14.
144. ——— Poems, 1673. 8vo. - W. 3.
145. Mirrour for Magistrates, Bald-
win, 1563. 4to. b. l. - - R. 13.
146. ——— 1571. do. - - R. 3.
147. ——— 1587. do. - - S. 5.
148. ——— 1610. 4to. - - R. 1.
149. ——— Higgins, 1574. 4to. b. l. Q. 10.
150. Mirrour of Mirth, a story book,
by R. D. 1583. do. - - S. 33.
151. Montaigne's Essays, by Florio,
1632. fol. - - F. 12.
152. Sir Thomas More's Works, 1557.
fol. b. l. - - F. 3.
153. ——— Utopia, by Robinson,
1551. 8vo. b. l. - - Z. 8.

154. Mother Bunch's Tales, 1635.
 4to. b. l. - - - Q. 8.
 155. Myrrha, a Poem, Barksted, 1607.
 8vo. - - - * 15.

N.

156. Nosce teipsum, a poem, Sir John
 Davies, 1559. 4to. - - Q. 9.
 157. ——— c. t. do. - - S. 36.
 158. ——— and Poems, 1622. 8vo. - X. 1.
 159. Notti di Straparola, 1567. 8vo. - Z. 1.
 160. Novelle di Bandello, 3 vols. 1740. K. 1.&c.
 161. ——— Boccacio, 1725. do. - O. 1.
 162. ——— Cynthio, 2 vols. 1565.
 8vo. - - - U. 6.&c.
 163. ——— Malespini, do. 1609. 4to. Q. 6.&c.
 164. ——— Masuccio, Saler, n. d.
 8vo. - - - U. 4.
 165. ——— Parabosco, 1584. do.
 166. ——— Sachetti, 2 vols. 1724. do. P. 3.&c.
 167. ——— Sansovino, 1603. 4to. - Q. 4.

O.

168. Old Law, a play, 1656. 4to.
 (catalogue) - - R. 18.
 169. An ould facioned Love, or a
 loue of the ould facion. Poems.
 G. F. 1594. 4to. - - R. 23.
 170. Ovid's Epistles, by Tuberville,
 1567. 8vo. b. l. - - Z. 6.
 171. ——— Remedy of Love, by F. L.
 1600. 4to. - - - Q. 14.

P.

172. Palace of Pleasure, Painter, 1st
vol. c. t. 4to. b. l. - - R. 5.
173. ——— 2d vol. n. d. do. - U. 2.
174. Palingenius, by Googe, 1565.
8vo. b. l. - - * 2.
175. Paradise of dainty devises, Poems,
Edwards, &c. 1596. 4to. b. l. S. 8.
176. Peele's Jests, 1657. do. - S. 29.
177. Pembroke's Arcadia, Sir Philip
Sydney, 1590. 4to. - - R. 10.
178. ——— and Poems, 1627. - F. 7.
179. Plutarch's Lives, by North, 1579:
do. - - B. 9.
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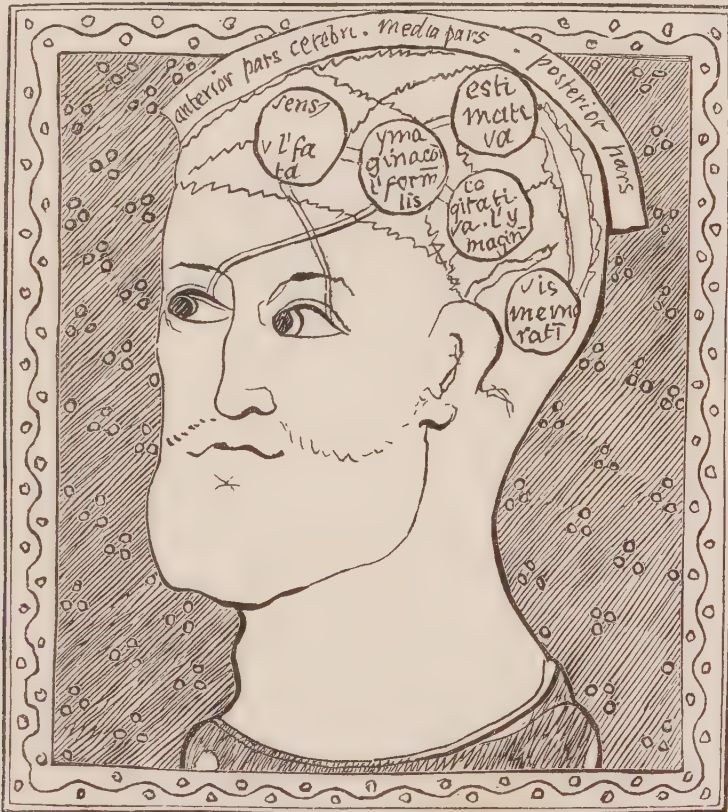
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^a In his lifetime he wrote many famous and learned treatises with great diligence, whereof none came to light because he lived not to finish them. But myself have seen diverse of

the name of Dr. Hornby^b, the remaining person nominated to carry her pious resolutions into effect.

them, and some other I have heard of by report of good and credible persons. And it was once told me by a Rev^d Father that was Dean of Rochester many years together, named Mr. Phillips, that on a time in the days of King Edw. 6, when certain commissioners were coming toward him, to search his house for books, he for fear brent a large volume wh^h this holy Bp. had compiled, containing in it the whole story and matter of y^e divorce, w^h volume he gave him with his own hand a little before his troubles, for the loss whereof the dean would many times after lament, and wish the book whole again, upon condition that he had not one grote to live on. Many other of his works were consumed by the heretickes, which shortly after his death swarmed thick in every place, and grew into great authority, doing thereby what themselves listed. And it has been reported by a good old priest called Mr. Buddell, who in his youth wrote many of his books for him, there came to him on a certain time, in y^e fors^d King Edward's days a minister, by authority of him that then occupied the see of Rochester, and took from him as many written books and papers of this holy man's labors and travell as loaded a horse, and carried them to his Majestie: they were all afterward brent, as he heard say by the Maister Minister and the mann. This Mr. Buddell was then parson of Cockston in Kent, not far from Rochester, where he yet liveth a very old man, and declareth many notable things of the austere life and vertue of this holy man.

Once there happened a sudden rumor among the people that he should die by a day certain, which fell not indeed, but by mean thereof his cook dressed him that day no dinner, whereof when he missed at his ordinary houre, which was alway ten of the clocke, he reprov'd him for the same, asking, why he did so. The cooke answered, that he and all others look'd for his execution. Well, sayd he, then take this for a general rule, make ready my dinner always at my due houre, and if thou see me dead before, then eat it thyself. If myself be alive, I will never eat one bitt the less.

The two Pilkingtons^c, brothers, and masters of the college, Robert Crashawe the poet^d, Lady Mildred

I shall not enter into the history of his fall, being foreign to my purpose. It must be said, for the honor of the society, that they were not wanting to him on this last occasion : for as he was several times attended by the Master and some of the fellows, during his imprisonment, so there are several things entered upon the books, for his use and service. Above all, there is a noble letter from them, penned in such a strain, that whoever was the composer, must surely have been very sensibly and feelingly affected with the Bp.'s sufferings, as well as with the obligations of the college. It is there, that as they profess to owe every thing to his bounty, all that they enjoy, and all that they know, so they offer and devote themselves, and all they are masters of, to his service, and beg of him to use it as his own. And so it really was, nor could they compliment him with his own. The college was first undertaken by his advice, was endowed by his bounty, or interest, preserved from ruin by his prudence and care, grew up and flourished under his countenance and protection, and was at last perfected by his conduct. In one word, he was the best friend since the foundress, and greatest patron the college ever had, to this day.

His full character I do not meddle with ; I must be no advocate for his private opinions, and his private virtues do not want one : he is allowed by all to have been a good man. For matters of opinion I must leave him to stand or fall to God Almighty. — *From a treatise containing the life and manner of death of that most holy prelate and constant martyr of Christ John Fysher, Bp. of Rochester and Cardinall of the Hollychurch of Rome (Ex codice MS. Greshamensi olim Norfolciensi.)* Harl. MS. 7047.

Dr. Fiddes, like the able Baker, had a design of writing the lives of Bishop Fisher and Sir Thomas More. The life of the former was commenced by Lewis, the biographer of Caxton. His MS. is now in the hands of the Rev. Theodore Williams of Hendon, who has already printed one octavo volume of it ; so

Burleigh, second wife to the Lord Treasurer, and George Day, the fourth master^c, seem to have been

the public may speedily hope to be gratified by the appearance of such a great desideratum in ecclesiastic history and biography.

The learned Alban Butler, also, president of St. Omer's, commenced the lives of Bishop Fisher and Sir T. More: See *the account of his life and writings prefixed to his Lives of the Saints*, p. 39. edit. London 1812, where his collections for the purpose are spoken of as being in the hands of his biographer, Charles Butler, Esq. of Lincoln's Inn, and liberally offered to any one to whom they can be of use. Fisher was the first Margaret professor of divinity, and next to him came Erasmus, who upon all occasions cries up the worth of his predecessor. Bale rails at him, but Pits is favourable to his character. Goodwyn is very partial when he only transcribes the unfavourable character given of him by Bale.

Bishop Fisher, in his *Mornynge Remembrance* to the Lady Margaret, says, that "*Right studious she was in bokes which she had IN GRATE NUMBER, both in Englysh and in Frenshe, and for her exercise, and for the profyte of others, she did translate divers maters of devocyon out of the Frenshe into English. Full often she complayned that in her youthe she had not given her to the understanding of latin, wherein she had a lytell perceyving specyally of the Rubryshe of the Ordynall, for the saying of her servyce which she did well understand.*" — *Reprint by A. Bosvile, 1708. 8vo.*

^b In a chamber of the old court next the Bell, formerly part of the Old Library, there is a picture of Dr. Hornby, as seems to appear, by an escutcheon, the arms or bearing, three bugle horns, betwixt a chevron sable, the whole encompassed with a border, as a mark of distinction.—*MS. note of Baker in Harl. Coll. 7039.*

^c James Pilkington was tenth master of St. John's, and Regius Professor of divinity, as Fox in his *Book of Martyrs*, and Arthur Golding in translation of the burning of Bucer, state, though he is not styled as such among the list of pro-

the only others whose bequests at this early period were considered worth recording. Bishop Fisher,

fessors. He was, however, well qualified for the chair, whether he really had it or not, and bore a very distinguished part in the disputations at Cambridge under King Edward. He left about forty-five books to the college library, and if we may judge his studies from his books, was most versed in our modern protestant divines, such as Musculus, Brentius, Bucer, Bullinger, &c.

He gave other books to the University Library in 1574, not more than twenty, but to do him right they were the most valuable collection of the two. He wrote *A commentary upon Aggeus and Abdias*, printed at Lond. 1562. After his death came out, *An exposition upon certain chapters of Nehemiah, with a preface by John Fox, and an appendix by Robert Some D.D. two men of known inclinations*. Bale says he had expounded both the epistles of St. Peter, and had then Solomon's Ecclesiastes under his hands. He likewise published *Of the causes of the burning of St. Paul's*, Lond. 1563. "But had he outlived the plumber that burnt that church by his carelessness, he would have known the true cause by the poor man's own confession. Papist and Protestant had been charging that judgement upon one another, and did not know it was the effect of accident. I never can turn that book without thinking I have somewhat before me of John Bale, it is so full of warmth and zeal."

His brother, Leonard Pilkington, the next master, gave a few books to the college; but they were rather of a lower stamp, such as Aretius, Hyperius, Sadeel, &c. &c.

^d The books that bear Crashawe's name, were not given by him to the college, but by Thomas, Earl of Southampton, who purchased them from him. They are about 162 MSS. and 2000 printed volumes.

^e George Daye, born near Newport in Shropshire, was fourth master of John's, and elected from it to the provostship of King's. In his younger years he studied physic, and was

with the most devoted attachment to his college, had raised up its fabric by his personal exertions, and having overcome the sinister views of the king, who looked with a desiring eye upon his relative's estates, and the delays of the court of Rome, which was inclined to tolerate the prodigal excesses of the Old House, he finally carried the charities of the royal foundress to their fullest intent. He contemplated in turn, too, as he in part fulfilled, further benefits, the influence of which was alone extinguished by his own misfortunes. Henry the Eighth, having determined upon a divorce, opposed by Fisher and others, caused his imprisonment, and a subsequent confiscation of his property, amongst which was his library, already given to the college. The passage is interesting which is referred to, and shall therefore be given in the manuscript biographer's own words. He says,

the first that held the Linacer lecture. He is complimented by Caius on his skill in that faculty, as well as in oratory and the liberal acts. He was no great divine, but a good poet, as will be seen from some verses addressed to Bp. Fisher, (to whom he had been chaplain,) before the *Assertio contra Lutherum*, printed at Antwerp in 1523. By his will he leaves the Complutensian Bibles, in several languages, to the college, which, though not the same that are now in the Library, were undoubtedly received, being put down in an old register. To King's he left St. Chrysostom and Clemens Alexandrinus in Greek; to his successors in the see of Chichester, his crosier and mitre, garnished and set with pearls; and to the Archbishop of York his sapphire ring, the gift of Henry the Eighth.

“ He had the notablist library of bookes in all England, two long galleries full : the books were sorted in stalls, and a register of the names of every body at the end of every stall. All these his books, and all his hangings, plate, and vessels for hall, chamber, buttery, and kitchen, he gave long before his death to St. John's college, by a deed of gift, and put them in possession thereof ; and then by indenture did borrow all the said books and stuff, to have the use of them during his life ; but at his apprehension, the Lord Cromwell caused all to be confiscated, which he gave to Moryson Plankney of Chester, and other that were about him, and so the college was defrauded of all this noble gift.” The Library being deprived of so inestimable a collection, went on slowly increasing for about a century, when, in 1616, the number of volumes proving inconvenient for the old room, a new edifice seems to have been meditated. Accordingly the old case was cantoned out into tenements, and the books removed into one of the great chambers near the Hall. In 1617, on July 9th, a letter was addressed to the Countess of Shrewsbury^f for her leave to build a library, adjoining to her ladyship's court. The

^f The second court was built at the expense of 3665*l.*, in 1602 ; 2760*l.* being paid towards it by the Countess of Shrewsbury, and therefore she may justly be considered the foundress of it. Her statue was given by the Duke of Newcastle, out of respect to the college, and regard to his name and family.

situation, as then intended, was to be from the gate to the river (with loss of one or more chambers in the second court); the building to be erected upon, and supported by, pillars: but funds were yet wanting, for which purpose several persons were applied to, without meeting with sufficient encouragement to lay the foundation, when, unexpectedly, a letter came from Dr. Carey, Bishop of Exeter, signifying, that an unknown person had promised 1200*l.* to that use, if it were sufficient, but could neither advance higher, nor yet was willing to admit a partner. By this and other letters an estimate was desired to be made of the expense, and a computation was taken from the two wings of Dr. Nevill's court at Trinity, each of which cost in building about 1500*l.*, and the allowance being found to be short, the same unknown person was at last prevailed upon to advance further 200*l.* provided room could be made for two fellows and four scholars, that were likewise designed by him to be founded. What further advances were made, does not appear from these letters, excepting 200*l.* or 250*l.* (afterwards promised toward perfecting the work); but the first site and model being disliked, the present plan and situation were agreed upon, and the Lord Keeper, Archbishop Williams^g

^g The life of this eminent prelate was published in folio by his chaplain Hacket, afterwards Bishop of Lichfield, and abridged in octavo by Ambrose Phillips. He was born in 1582, at Aber-Conway, in Caernarvonshire, educated at Ruthin, and

(hitherto very artfully concealed) owned and declared himself to be the founder, by another letter from the Bishop of Exeter, October 10. 1623, and the case of the building was finished by Michaelmas 1624. The whole expense is said to have been 2991*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.*,^b of which the Bishop of Lin-

at sixteen entered at St. John's. His natural parts were very uncommon, and his application still more so : he was of so singular a constitution, that from his youth upwards he never required more than three hours' sleep out of twenty-four. His degree of B. D. was taken in 1602, and his fellowship conferred by mandamus from James the First. The manner of his studying was something different from the common way. He used to allot one month to a certain province only, considering variety almost as refreshing as cessation from labour. This method he observed principally with regard to his theological studies. He was created Lord Chancellor in 1621, consecrated Bishop of Lincoln immediately afterwards, and subsequently Archbishop of York. His library at Buckden was destroyed by a creature of Laud's while he was in the Tower, yet upon his liberation he contrived to form another, which he bequeathed to St. John's at his death in 1650. The Earl of Rutland's daughter was reclaimed by him from popery, by a little book, of which only twenty copies were printed, called *The elements of the true religion, by an old prebend of Westminster.*

^b The building of the new library in two years, viz. 1623-4, besides the rooffe within, the seats and the glazing, which were done severally afterwards, cost

	-	£	2509	8	6
Item, the rooffe within	-		160	0	0
Item, promis't to Hen. Man if he did well, which	}		10	0	0
was given					
Item, for the greater seats and lesser seats	-		245	0	0
Item, for the glazing	-		66	13	4
			<hr/>		
			2991	1	10
			<hr/>		

coln paid 2011*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, according to Mr. Bodurda's account, his lordship's chaplain, who may

Sir Ralph Hare gave, which was spent in the foundation	-	-	-	}	192	0	0
My Lord of Lincoln gave,							
At several times	-	£	1550	0	0		
For the rooffe within	-	-	160	0	0		
It. unto Hen. Man	-	-	10	0	0		
For the great seats	-	-	200	0	0		
Towards the lesser seats	-	-	25	0	0		
For glazing	-	-	66	13	4		
					2011	13	4
The rest of the money (besides jusses, &c. all the time, which must amount to a great summe) the colledge did pay, being				}	187	8	6
					2991	1	10

This account was collected by Mr. Bodurda*, and, therefore, may be supposed to be correct, as he would do the lord keeper justice.

The following extracts from an old college account book may be worth inserting here, some of them having reference to the old library.

Anno 1556. For the carpenters, when Mr. Lakyn set forth his play, 2*s.*

For chains for the books in the library, 3*s.*

Allowed Mr. Doddington the lord in Christmas, 20*s.*

* Griffith Bodurda armiger, ad promovendas bonas letteras, quas olim in hoc collegio satis feliciter coluit, Biblia Sacra Polyglotta Waltoniana voluminibus sex elegantiss. compressa (nobile sui *μνημόσυρον* grato animo Bibliotheca huic docavit.) Is this the large paper copy?

be presumed to have done his patron right. One hundred and ninety-two pounds were given out of Sir Ralph Hares' estate, then in the college, and the rest by the societyⁱ, towards perfecting the work.

1558. For twelve English Saulters and two common books, 29s. and 10s.

1560. For chaining the books in the library, 4s.

1563. For ten Geneva Saulters, and Six service Saulters, 22s.

1569. A potte of Ipocras for my L^d of Ely, and one for Mr. Leaves, 7s. 6d.

1571. For a new Bible in English the last translation, 27s. 8d.

1600. For a pottel of claret wine, 12d.

ⁱ Harl. MSS. No 7028. p. 245.

The following particulars come from the Harl. MSS. v. 7047. p. 255. under the year 1627. For removing the books into the new librarie, 2s. For painting the librarie staircase, 33s. To Mr. Gilbert Jackson for the Bp. of Lincoln's picture for the Librarie, 10l. For its carraige, 2s. 10d. Setting it up, 4s. For bringing my L^d of Litchfield's books from London, 1s. 8d. For bringing L^d Howard's books from Lond., 16s. For bringing Mr. Benlow's books from London, 7s. 8d. To Mr. Hughes setting forth the comedy for the ambassador, 11l. 6s. 8d.—Under 1634. For carraige of the chest of MSS. from London, weight 600lb., 22s. 6d. To St Crashaw of Pemb. drawing the pictures in book of benefactors to the library, Jul. 11. 1635, 13l. 6s. 8d.—Under the year 1652. For bringing 400 lb. of books, 17s.—Under the year 1653. For bringing 100 weight of books, 4s. For the first and second volumes of the Bibles in the oriental tongues, this and the last year, 1l. 13s. 4d. and 1l. 13s. 4d. To Pindar for his pains in the University Librarie, 4l.—Under 1662. For cutting St John's statue, 11l. For cutting 2 antelopes' heads, 13s.

In the library of Pembroke is preserved a folio volume written for the most part by M. Wren, master, containing a his-

The structure being thus so auspiciously completed, members of the college were not found

tory of the college library, and a list of the chief benefactors to it, with their respective arms, beautifully emblazoned on the right hand side of the pages. As it is a curiosity, the following extracts are inserted.

Memoriæ, Veritati, Virtuti,
Sacram
LAURUM PEMBROCHIANAM
Semper virentibus foliis inscripta
Nomina eorū qui Bibliothecæ huic donaria
contulere
In
Pietatis, Gratitude, Officii: Testimoniū
Posuit
Collegii Pembrochiani doctissimus
A. S. P. MG. SS. T. B.
1617.

Integerrimo, piissimoq: Basali Dno. Nicolao Felton D. providentiâ Episcopo Bristolensi, Aulæ nostræ Pembrochianæ Reverendiss^{mo} Præfecto civisq: cæteris præclariss: ejusdem Collegii Sociis.

M. W. in humanis omnibus atque divinis εὖ πράττειν.

Habetis hic, colendissimi viri, otiorum meorum aliquam rationem. Quid præstiterim, vestrum est arbitrari, ego quid navarim, prorsus non nescio. Vos si alicujus in majores nostros gratitudinis, in Almam Matrem pietatis, in vos officii, in posteris incitamenti, non ineptum institutum esse censeatis, abunde est mihi. Audiat enim Fides, audiat Veritas, illas ego res jamdiu ago, præ meis.

Quod vos appellem vero, suasit enim alterius consilii ratio. Pergendum sit nec ne mihi, atque ab istâ Bibliothecalī opella ad aliquot alia rerum nostrarum capitula transeundum, apud me non invenio quod statuam, vos potestis decernare. Vester enim sum, vestræ, Reverendissime custos, egregiæ Domina-

deficient in liberality towards its appropriate furnishing. Amongst them must first be noticed its

tionis, vestrae, Literatissimi socii, eximiæ dignitatis omnibus cum officiis observantissimus. Deum supplex posco, felices vivatis, Pembrochiani: (quod facitis) nominis gloriam Æternitati porro commendatis. Valete. *Kal. Jan. 1617.*

Bibliotheca Pembrochiana.

Lector

Si vacat, et res nostras libenter audis, est quod te velim, Bibliothecam hanc, quam spectas, nec ab Aulâ conditâ extitisse, nec primævos tamen Socios libris Publicis omnino caruisse, ex me disce: Antiquissimorum Statutorum ista vox est.

Sit in dicta Domo unus Custos librorum, qui omnes libros communitalis ad custodiam suam recipiat, et quotannis semel, viz. in Festo Translationis S^{ti} Thomæ Martyris, vel ad ultimum intra octavos sequentes calculum communitati reddat de iisdem singulos Custodi et Sociis per ordinem ostendendo. Quibus visis, præmissâ deliberatione sociorum, unicuique juxta competentiam suæ necessitatis distribuat. Et habeat idem custos Tabulas magnas dispositas cum cera et pergameno, ut in pergameno scribantur nomina librorum, et in cerâ respondente nomina Sociorum possidentium libros, qui cum retradiderint, nominibus suis ablatis, de libris excusentur, custode remanente onerato, ne sit incertus de libro vel possessore. Nullus insuper liber communis extra Domum quocunq. colore alienetur seu accommodetur, nisi forte in casu, quo majori parte communitalis videbitur expediens; et tum si liber aliquis debeat accommodari, fiat sub cautione idoneâ Custodi librorum expositâ sine fraude.

Sapis scio, et his pellectis, satis ipse perte observas, etsi nullus moneam, quis vsus hic et ordo fuerit, quæ cura atque custodia librorum jam inde a principio. Habuisse tamen vel tum, vel non longe postea, locum aliquem publicum, ubi libri reponerentur, nolo dubites, cum ejus rei mentionem in archivis subinde reperiam.

very generous patron who had erected the building. He left to it his own numerous and valuable collec-

A°. 1417. Pro pellibus et 22 catenis ad libros, 11*s.* 4*d.*

A°. 1423. Pro meremio empto in nundinis ad librariam, 9*s.* A°. eodem pro cariagio meremii librariæ ad ripam, 3*d.*

Ais. 1425. et 1428. Pro catenis et aliis ferramentis, 9*s.* 9*d.*

A°. 1433. Recepimus de quodam ad librariam, 4*l.* Et an. denique, 1436. Pro emendatione vitri in Librariâ, 2*s.* 4*d.* Id quod sit, centies occurret licet fateor me nondum assequi.

Postquam vero egregius ille, atq : Pembrochianis nunquam nimis, nunquam satis vel memoratus vel hercle memorandus (De quo *συν Δεω* plura suo loco), Laurentius Booth * ad Ædium Præfecturam accessit, non diu est, cum hoc ipso in loco, quo de nunc agimus, musæ nostræ armamentarium suum collocarunt.

Annoq : rursus, 1462. aliquid in librariâ innovatum fuisse quatuor librarum sumptu. Annis vero 1550 et 1551. aliarum decem librarum, idq : e cistâ communi : sed A°. demum, 1617. Bibliothecam hanc totam immutatam longe fuisse, atque novam omnino faciem induisse, admonitum porro te volo. Quid causæ quæris? An cujus impensis? Utrumq : expedio. In causa fuit librorum grande detrimentum, quod cepisse eos jam, et capere indies, summo cum dolore persensimus, tum ex declivi pluteorum fabricâ, tum ex ineptâ mole catenarum. Ut subveniatur itaque orant Socii, annuit atq. instat R^{us} Custos, Præses formam invenit, opus cum illo curant Thesaurarii.

At sumptum interea onere teratur collegium.

Decurrenda sunt adhuc alia. Emptos a Collegio nonnullos libros, suisque sibi sumptibus paratos, ut et venditos etiam alios interdum fuisse, non potest dubitari. Hac de re tamen paucissima sunt, que a me reperta ipsorum, non ordine solum, sed et verbis etiam (utcunque) audies.

* Laurence Booth was elected master in 1450, and continued so for 30 years, during which time 45*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.* was expended upon the library.

tion. Thompson, his lordship's secretary, followed the example; and Hacket, his chaplain, though be-

-
- A°. 1418. Impignoravit Thomas Hereford Biblia, Casus Bernardi, Librum Institutionum, pro pecuniis, quas debebat collegio, et erant - - 3*l*. 2*s*. 8*d*.
A°. 1433. Receptum pro libro vendito, quondam M^{ri} Thernell 4*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.
A°. 1434. Receptum pro uno antiquo libro decretalium vendito M^{rs}. Benet - - - 3*s*. 4*d*.
Et A°. eodem, Solutum executoribus M^{ri} Joiis Sudbury pro libris 4*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.
A°. 1436. Receptus ab executoribus vicarii S^{ti} Butolphi Ægidius in 1^{um} Sententiarum, in solutionem pro debito 13*s*. 4*d*.
A°. 1438. Solutum pro S^{to} Thoma in 1^{um} Sentent. 1*l*. 0*s*. 0*d*.
in 2^{um} Sent. - 1*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.
A°. 1441. Solutum pro Tabula super Senecam et Boetium de Consolat. et disciplinâ Scholarium - 1*s*. 8*d*.
A°. 1442. Sol. pro unâ parte D^{onis} de Lyra - 3*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.
A°. autem 1444. M^r Collegii (nescio quo modo) debet pro redemptione 4^{tæ} partis Lyræ - 3*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.
A°. 1443. Receptum de M^{ro} Hugone Damlet pro uno antiquo libro, viz. Postill. super Lucam - 2*s*. 0*d*.
A°. 1444. Sol. pro uno libro dicto Kilwarby super Logicam. 8*s*.
M^{ro} Joï Cowper pro unâ Bibliâ - 2*l*. 13*s*. 0*d*.
Cum nisi quinquennio ante A°. Scil: 1439. Receptum à Cowper pro Bibliâ accommodatâ ei ad terminum vitæ - - - 3*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.
A°. 1445. Sol. pro libro philosoph. cum tractatibus Alberti impignorato Collegio - - 13*s*. 4*d*.
A°. 1446. Sol. pro libro empto - - 10*s*. 2*d*.
A°. 1448. Sol. pro Burly super physica empto per manus M^{ri} Galfridi - - - 1*l*. 3*s*. 0*d*.
A°. 1449. Sol. pro Rhetoricâ Tulli novâ et vet. complet. M. Levistoft - - - 3*s*. 4*d*.
A°. 1450. Sol. pro Francisco de Mayronis in conflatu 1*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.
A°. 1455. Gorrham super Psalterium M. S. cautio M^{ri} Levistoft exposita cistæ Linwood pro - 1*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.

longing to Trinity, felt a pleasure in registering his name as a benefactor to a rival college. Henry

- A°. 1456. Sol. pro redemptione Avicennæ à Stationario, quem
impignoraverat Mr Joannes Marshall nobis ignotis
1*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.*
- A°. 1459. Sol. pro Ægidio super Physica - 16*s.* 8*d.*
pro Alberto super meteorol. at de cælo 13*s.* 4*d.*
pro 3 libris emptis - - 8*l.* 0*s.* 0*d.*
pro textu Aristotelis de animalibus M^{ro} Levison
5*s.* 6*d.*
- A°. 1462. Sol. pro textu Aristotelis Rhetor. Polit. etc. 8*s.* 5*d.*
- A°. 1465. Sol. pro Augustino in diversis operibus empto à M^{ro}
Stewkyn - - - 1*l.* 15*s.* 0*d.*
- A°. 1467. Sol. pro Tullio de officiis et Ambrosio super eodem
6*s.* 0*d.*
- A°. 1469. Sol. pro Epistolis Hieronymi - 1*l.* 0*s.* 0*d.*
- A°. 1471. Receptum de M^{ro} Saundre pro magnâ Bibliâ in 5 vol.
(quam Mr Joannes Langthon dedit) sibi venditâ
2*l.* 0*s.* 0*d.*
- De M^{ro} Marshall in partem solutionis librorum
Thomæ in Sent et 2^{um} 2^æ - 3*l.* 0*s.* 0*d.*
- A°. 1472. Sol. pro Tabulâ Stⁱ Thomæ ad Librariam 5*s.* 4*d.*
- A°. 1473. Sol. pro Francisco de Mayronis in conflatu de 2^{do} 3^s
et 4^{to} Sent. - - - 1*l.* 0*s.* 0*d.*
- A°. 1474. Sol. pro libro de opere Stⁱ Thomæ de Malo 5*s.* 3*d.*
- A°. 1486. Sol. pro uno libro de expositione Terentii 1*l.* 0*s.* 0*d.*
- A°. 1503. Sol. pro libris M^{ri} Cartwright in partem debiti sui
7*s.* 4*d.*
- A°. 1554. Sol. pro conciliis et alligatione eorum 1*l.* 16*s.* 0*d.*
- A°. 1555. Sol. pro Eliotæ Diction. - - 13*s.* 4*d.*
- A°. 1580. Sol. pro libris emptis à M^{ro} Alexander 8*s.* 0*d.*
- A°. 1616. Sol. M^{ro}. Minshæo per Dictionario Etymologico,
quod obtulit Collegio - - 2*l.* 0*s.* 0*d.*

He then gives a list of nine which are missing, and adds, Restat itaq: nunc, ut ad eorum librorum recensionem transeamus, qui præsto hic atq: ad manum cum sint, unde tamen

Wriothesly, Earl of Southampton, Lord Hunsdon,
Lucius Lord Falkland^k, Thomas Wentworth,

accesserint, ex empto an ex dono, nullis adhuc indiciis potui
expiscari.

Augustini de Genesi ad literam et alia MS. pret. 2*l*. 0*s*. 0*d*.

Reductorii Moralis, pars 1^{ma} Pret. - - - 4*l*. 0*s*. 0*d*.

Then come the titles of 36 others, amongst which are Livy;
the rest are poets, &c. &c.

Libamenta hac sunt. Præbendum nunc est integri Catalogi
cum suis Mecenatibus Bibliothecale holocaustum. Præteritis
itaq: et A°. 1417 ad A^{um}. 1577, expensis (quæ, pro catenis, pro
annulis ferreis, pro pellibus vitulinis et motulinis (archivorum
vocabulis semper utor) pro factione, vectione, colligatione, re-
paratione, et inscriptione librorum, et tabularum in stallis, pro
et id genus aliis, summum 19*l*. excedunt) quod instituti hujus
caput est, Hoc nunc Agamus. Quâ fide, quæris? Certe bonâ,
et quam confido me probaturum tibi, nisi nequam sis nimio.
Habeo duo Exemplaria, pervetustum unum et non sine suis
mendis, quod in Collegio servatur: Recentius alterum atque
ex operâ Revend. Eliensis aliquanto emendatius. Neutri ac-
quievi tamen. *Ἀποψιν* etiam adhibui perq: exquisitissima non
archivorum modo, sed et librorum ad unum omnium examina-
tionem tandem erui, unde Catalogus hic nunc exit (perfectus?
non sum tam perfrictæ frontis ut dicam, sed) præ quàm sunt
illa exemplaria, dimidio plane auctior. Tu sodes inter se com-
mitte, et judicia, in promptu enim est alterum.

Then commence the donors' names, and a list of the books
they gave, chiefly canon law and school divinity; there are
prices put to a few, but not the date of the year they were
bought, excepting in 1474. "Receptum A°. 1474, de M^{ro}
Westbro pro emptione Legendæ et Missalis - 6*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

Thomas Hill gave Petrarchæ Africam, cum Tullio in Salust.
et de Juventuti M.S. "sub conditione quod Socii faciant in
pergameno inscribi, et in librariâ incatenari.

A°. autem 1530, pro catenatione librorum M^{ri} Stafford, 1*s*. 4*d*.

Thomas Paterson gave 12 vols. 1545; pro siccatione librorum
ejusdem, 4*d*.

afterwards Earl of Strafford¹, Morton, Bishop of Durham, Carey and Gauden, Bishops of Exeter, Dee^m

Edyll, a fellow, was the only benefactor who gave classics, Aristotle, Cicero, and Plato.

In all there were forty-four benefactors.

A°. 1577, in expensis circa libros Doctoris Watts, 2*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.* Lancelot Andrews gave 370 vols.

^k Lucius Cary, eldest son of the first Lord Viscount of Falkland, was born about 1610, and received his academical learning first at Trinity College, Dublin, and then at St. John's, Cambridge. About the time of his father's death, in 1633, he was made gentleman of the privy-chamber to Charles I. and afterward secretary of state. Upon this occasion he was congratulated by the college, a circumstance showing us how much he was esteemed in the society where he had been educated. There needs no apology for inserting the answer that he returned to their letter. It exists as yet but in two manuscript copies, the original in the archives of the college, and Baker's transcript in the British Museum. It will convince, too, a learned and elegant bibliographer (whom there is no occasion to name), who once disputed the fact with the author, whether Lord Falkland belonged to this university or his own — how strong is the proof, and how ardent the attachment which bound him to Cambridge — and may, moreover, convey a wholesome and prejudiced reproof to those members who are not, "as in private duty bound," encomiasts and ultra-supporters of their own college.

For the President of St. John's College in Cambridge, with my humble service.

Sir,—I received lately a letter from yourself and others of your noble society, wherein as many titles were given me, to which I had none, so that which I should most willingly have acknowledged, and might with most justice claim, you were not pleased to vouchsafe me, that is, THAT OF A ST. JOHN'S MAN. I confess I am both proud and ashamed of that; and the latter in respect that the fruits are unproportionable to

and Gunning, Bishops of Peterborough, Bishops Stillingfleet and Beveridge, Sir Robert Heath, Sir

the seed plot. Yet, sir, as little learning as I brought from you, and as little as I have since increased and watered what I did bring, I am sure I still carry about me an indelible character of affection and duty to that society, and an extraordinary longing for some occasion of expressing that affection and that duty. I shall desire you to express this to them, and to add this, that as I never shall forget myself to be a member of your body, so I shall be ready to catch at all means of declaring myself, not only to the body, but every member of it,

Sir, a very humble servant,

FALKLAND.

Jan. 16. 1641.

(*Harl. MSS. No. 7039.*)

A Johnian, for so he wished to be called, of such eminence deserves, in this place, a slight memorial. "His character by Lord Clarendon has been considered the completest, if not the fairest, of any in his admirable history. He is represented as an assemblage of almost every virtue and excellency that can dignify or adorn a man. This panegyrick is, doubtless, somewhat exaggerated; but there seems to be much truth in it, with respect to the private part of his life, as it appears to have been taken from near and repeated views. A great man in public rather appears to be what it is his interest or inclination to be thought, than what he really is. Lord Clarendon, who knew Lord Falkland in private life, seems, therefore, to have given us a juster portrait of him than if he had seen him only in his public character." This extract from Granger is given without the most distant inclination of throwing a shade on a virtue the brightest and purest that hath done honour to these later ages. Before he was twenty-three years of age, he had read over all the Greek and Latin fathers, *and was indefatigable in collecting books of value.* He has given specimens of his own abilities as a poet, a politician, and apolemic writer; but his "Discourse of the Infallibility of the Church of Rome," which is written in an easy and familiar style, without the least affec-

Ralph Hare, Richard Sibbs, Richard Holdsworth, fellow of the college, and afterwards master of

tation of learning, is the most considerable of his works. It is remarked by Swift, that "in some of Lord Falkland's writings, when he doubted whether a word was perfectly intelligible or not, he used to consult one of her ladyship's chambermaids (not the waiting woman, because it was possible she might be conversant in romances), and by her judgment was guided whether to receive or reject it." This excellent nobleman freely exposed his person for the king in all hazardous enterprizes, and was killed at the battle of Newberry, in the thirty-fourth year of his age.

¹ The great affection he bore to his college will be seen by the following letter (not ceding in interest to Lord Falkland's), which he also wrote in answer to a congratulatory one from the Master and Fellows upon being made Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

To the Reverend, and my very loving friends, Dr. Beale, the the Provost, and other the Fellows of St. John's College, in Cambridge.

After my very hearty commendations, so mindful I am of the ancient favours I received in that society of St. John's, whilst I was a student there, and so sensible of your present civility towards me; as I may not, upon this invitation, pass by either of them unacknowledged. And, therefore, do hereby very heartily thank you, for renewing to me the sense of the one, and affording me the favour of the other. And in both these regards, shall be very apprehensive of any occasions, wherein I may do any good offices, either towards that house, or yourselves, the provost and fellows thereof. I shall not further detain the gentleman that brought me your letters; but bid you all my very hearty farewell, and rest,

Your most faithful friend and servant,

STRAFFORDE.

Covent Garden, this 8th of February, 1639.

^m This Dr. Dee must not be confounded with the celebrated astrologer of the same name, who also belonged to St. John's.

Emanuel, John Boisⁿ, Edward Benlowes^o, Tobias Rustat, Dr. Newcome^p, Matthew Prior^a, and the

They were both rather bookishly inclined ; but the astrologer particularly so. His learning was most extensive, and his mind most credulous, whereby his ambition led him to the desire of surpassing all men in knowledge, and to a desire of being acquainted with things beyond the bounds of human faculties, as he conceived by certain invocations he could obtain an intercourse with spirits. This persuasion was his subsequent ruin ; for he squandered immense sums in the attempt, and so exasperated the common people, that, at his departure to Poland, with the Palatine of Siradia, they destroyed his valuable library, mathematical instruments, and other curiosities at his house at Mortlake. The life of him in John of Glastonbury's Chronicle (*Edit. Hearne*) is a most amusing piece of biography, showing, says Ballard, in a letter to the Oxford antiquary, "the wonderful variableness of fortune, and that no dependency is to be made upon the flattering promises of great ones : nor upon any abilities or deserts of our own, be 'em never so extraordinary. He being a person that had made such surprising acquisitions in several parts of learning, that he was justly accounted one of the greatest learned men of that age : and yet, for all his valuable and wonderful parts, and the fair promises that were made him by the prime nobilitie of the kingdome ; without all which, to any one's thinking, his own merits would, undoubtedly, have been a patron good enough to have presented him to some noble benefit. But, to the great scandal of the English nation, he was neglected, and necessitated to the last extremity, being forced often times (saith Lilly, in his *Life and Times*) to sell one book or other to buy himself a meal of victuals ; one of which (that perhaps was parted with in that way) I have seen ; it was a very fine copy of John Harding's Chronicle, having his name (wrote with his own hand) upon the top of the title." (*Letters from the Bodleian*, vol. ii. pp. 91, 92.). The author has seen similar ones in the Library of St. John's.

ⁿ The learned John Bois, the valuable assistant to Sir Henry Saville, in his great edition of St. Chrysostom, has been for-

venerable Thomas Baker ¹, became the subsequent benefactors to the establishment. The donations

tunate in meeting with so able a biographer as Anthony Walker, who has done ample justice to his learned labours. The following extracts from his Life in *Peek's Desiderata Curiosa*, may be worth perusal. But first let a passage from his will tell us what some of the books were that he bequeathed to the college.

“ Furthermore, in thankful remembrance of the great good which long since I received from St. John's college, as having had there my chiefest and best education, I do offer unto the College Library these two books, if they may be accepted of, to wit, all Eustathius in Greek upon Homer, divided into three tomes, in fol., and in divers places noted with mine own hand. As also Budei Commentarii, noted also in mine own hand, not here and there, but all through. Unto which books I add another in 4to., namely, Marcus's Tables upon the Chaldee or Syrian Grammar, which, to say the truth, is not my gift, but Mr. Jeremy Holt's, of Suffolk, who hath other and in larger manner been beneficial to the fore-named library.” For all his labour in this service (of Chrysostom) he never had any thing, save a Chrysostom, which was sent him when they were come forth, though the death of that worthy knight, rather than any unmindfulness of his deserts, robbed him of his reward, for he thought, it was Sir Henry's intent to have made him a fellow of Eton, as he gathered from these his words, “ I know no reason why we two should not live together.” I shall here take leave to set down a word or two more, concerning Sir Henry's cost and pains, which I had from Mr. Bois's mouth. For the first, it may be gathered, from the foot of that Herculean labour, the paper, wherein he bestowed 2000*l.*, notwithstanding only one thousand copies were printed. For the second, he was so sedulous at his study, that his lady thought herself thereby neglected, and coming to him one day, when he was at his book, saluted him thus: “ Sir Harry, I would, I wish I were a booke too, for then I think you would a little more respect me;” whereto one standing by replied, “ Madam, you must then be an Almanack, that you may change every year:”

of the three latter may be considered the most distinguishable features in the library : Newcome's,

whereat she was not a little displeased. The same, his lady, when Sir Henry lay sick, a little before Chrysostom was finished, sayd, " that if Sir Henry died, she would burn Chrysostom for killing her husband ;" which Mr. Bois hearing, said, " that so to do, were great pity." To whome she replied, " Why ? who was Chrysostom ? " to which he answered, " One of the sweetest preachers since the apostles' times." Where-with she was so satisfied, that she said, " she would not do it for the whole world."

° Benlowes is very severely handled by Butler in his character of a small poet, in his remains published by Thyer, v. ii. p. 119. Tho Thyer says (never having heard of our poet), that Sir John Denham is alluded to.

There is a portrait of Benlowes in the master's lodge.

1654. Sep. 31.

This evening to Cambridge ; and went first to see St. JOHN'S COLLEGE, well built of brick, and librarie, which I think is the fairest of that university. One Mr. Benlowes has given it all the ornaments of Pietra Commessa, whereof a table and one piece of perspective is very fine ; other trifles there also be of no great value, besides a vast old song-book or service, and some faire manuscripts. There hangs in the library the picture of John Williams, Abp. of York, sometime Lord Keeper, my kinsman and their greate benefactor. — *Evelyn's Diary*, vol. 1. pp. 289. *Edit. 4to.*

p John Newcome was the son of a baker at Grantham in Lincolnshire, in the free-school of which he was educated. He was afterwards sent to St. John's, became fellow, and subsequently master. Nicols in his Literary Anecdotes has refrained from giving us the scandal of his private life, though ready written for his hands by that impertinent newsmonger Cole. The author must therefore regret that in his absence from the capital, he is unable to gratify with its perusal that portion of his readers to whose tastes or inclinations, drawn from a most prevalent fashion of the day, it would be congenial. " The

who was master of the college, comprising some extremely beautiful early classics, purchased of

picture of his outward man may be seen in the master's gallery, drawn as a Roman, bald, or without his wig, which is not much like him. He has a better likeness in the picture of Archbishop Wareham, by Mr. Vertue in Houbracken's heads, and in Knight's life of Erasmus, which much resembles him. His great ambition was to be on the episcopal bench; but it was thought that he never would have attained to that dignity, even had his great patron, the Duke of Newcastle, maintained his power. He, however, became Lady Margaret professor of divinity, and Dean of Rochester. In preaching, his manner was bad, and his matter worse. He may have been a deserving man, but was time-serving, ambitious, and deceitful. Besides his bequest of books to St. John's, he left his valuable library to the town of Grantham in Lincolnshire*, under the direction of Dr. Green, Bishop of Lincoln, and Sir John Cast, speaker of the House of Commons, and 500*l.* to the public library for the purchase of theological books at the discretion of the two professors of divinity." Thus far from the *Literary Anecdotes*, v. i. pp. 553—565. Yet in the third volume, p. 660. we find that his library was sold in 1789 by T. Payne, in conjunction with those of two of his namesakes, and that of Brereton†, vicar of Acton.

* The author is informed that they still remain there, and embrace a largish collection of good readable books. In the same building is another library remarkable for being one of the very few now remaining that has its volumes chained to the shelves.

† As Joseph Brereton was the collector of the celebrated library of Caxtons at Dysart House, and "singularly well versed" in such matters, it may be permitted to say a few words concerning him. It is believed that all his contemporaries are now dead, and no other memorial of his own life remains but the few lines that will be extracted from Cole's *Athenæ*. Pity it is that such crafty Bibliomaniacs should descend to posterity in such a meagre outline of biography, and that Brereton should be now principally known from the singular remarks that are some times found written in his books—such as these: "This is one of the scarcest books in our language. It must be printed by a foreigner. Neither the type nor spelling is any thing like Caxton's; by the signatures it appears not to be printed before 1480." Sometimes by more pertinent ones, as, "This is an old romance, the print like

Tom Osborne from the wreck of the Harleian; Matthew Prior's, who had been English ambas-

^a In the year 1712, my old friend Matthew Prior, who was then fellow of St. John's, and who not long before had been employed by the queen as her plenipotentiary at the court of France, came to Cambridge, and the next morning paid a visit to the master of his own college; the master, Dr. Gower, or Dr. Jenkins (I cannot now recollect), loved Mr. Prior's principles, had a great opinion of his abilities, and a respect for his character in the world, but then he had a much greater respect for himself. He knew his own dignity too well to suffer a fellow of his college to sit down in his presence. He kept his seat himself, and let the queen's ambassador stand. I remember, by the way, an extempore epigram of Matt's on the reception he met with. We did not reckon in those days that he had a very happy turn for an epigram; but the occasion was tempting, and he struck it off as he was walking

that of Verard: good God, with what monstrous lies these romance writers would wish to cram us!" Again, there is a ridiculous note written in an extremely curious book that the author has seen, running somewhat thus: "On the —— day of March 17. this book disappeared from the same pine apple case in my back study. On the —— of September following, I found it again in its original position. Nota bene. *A very mysterious affair.*"

"This lively gentleman," says Cole, "I met with at my friend Mr. John Allen's at Torporley in Cheshire, when I was confined there for eight or nine weeks with a broken leg, by a fall from a horse in Delamere forest in 1755. He had been educated at Queen's college, and though of a Cheshire name, yet I think he was a Suffolk man, and benefited in that county, from whence he was removed to Acton, I think in Cheshire, by my Lord Dysart. He is a very lively and agreeable chatty man, but subject, as I am told, to great depression of spirits. When at Cambridge *he was a great collector of old books*, as I was told by Mr. Merrill the bookseller, *and a good judge of their value and contents.* After my return to Bletchley he sent me a very curious old printed book of a large 4to. or small folio size, which had lost both beginning and ending; the type much the same as the No. V. of the plate of specimens of Caxton's letter in Ames's *Typographical Antiquities*. I purpose giving this curious book to my ingenious friend Mr. Farmer of Emanuel, who has a large collection of black letter books, in which he is singularly well versed."

Cole here gives the numerous MS. notes of Brereton on the book, from which it appears that he knew a good deal about curiosities of the kind.

sador at Paris, some choice French and Italian historians ; whilst Baker gave his rather numerous

from St. John's college to the Rose, where we dined together. It was addressed to the master.

I stood, sir, patient at your feet,
 Before your elbow chair ;
 But make a Bishop's throne your seat,
 I'll kneel before you there.

One only thing can keep you down,
 For your great soul too mean ;
 You'd not, to mount a Bishop's throne,
 Pay homage to the Queen.

Cambridge Chronicle of Dec. 1. 1764.

It must be Dr. Jenkins who succeeded Dr. Gower in 1711.

^r Thomas Baker was born at Crook in 1656, educated at the free school of Durham, and afterwards entered pensioner, as his brother was fellow commoner, of St. John's. Took his B. A. degree in 1677 ; M. A. in 1681, and was elected fellow in 1679. Lord Crew, Bishop of Durham, collated him to the rectory of Long Newton, and intended much more valuable preferment for him, had he not incurred his displeasure by refusing to read James the Second's declaration for liberty of conscience. Baker gives the following account of the matter : — “ When the King's declaration was appointed to be read, the most condescending thing the Bishop ever did me, was coming to my chambers (remote from his) to prevail with me to read it in his chapel at Auckland, which I could not do, having wrote to my curate not to read it at my church at Long-Newton. But he did prevail with the curate at Auckland to read it in his church, when the Bishop was present to countenance the performance. When all was over, the Bishop (as penance I presume) ordered me to go to the dean (as arch-deacon) to require him to make a return to court of the names of all such as did not read it ; which I did, though I was one of the number.” The Bishop who disgraced him for this refusal, and who was excepted out of King William's pardon,

and curious collection of *Black Letter* rarities, many of which had been written by members of the college. As such, they tended to throw much light upon its history, and are therefore peculiarly suitable to be in its possession. Baker's learning being most extensive, both in regard to the books themselves, and in regard to a bibliographical knowledge of the superiority of one edition over another, either in point of rarity, or other desiderata which the initiated esteem, he formed a library, not, it is true, in first rate condition, but certainly singularly adapted, from the "*presque introuvables*" which it contained, to excite the desires of a modern bibliomaniac, and, from its subjects, to illustrate the biography of the univer-

took the oaths to that king, and kept his bishoprick till his death. Baker resigned Long Newton in 1690, refusing to take the oaths, and retired to his fellowship at St. John's, in which he was protected till 1717, when, with twenty-one others, he was dispossessed of it. This hurt him the most of all, not for the profit he received from it, but because some whom he thought his sincerest friends came so readily into the new measures against him. (*Nicols's Literary Anecdotes*, vol. v. p. 107, 108.) He retained a lively resentment of his deprivations, and wrote himself in all his books, as well as in those he gave to the Library, "*Socius Ejectus*." He continued to reside in college as commoner-master until his death. He was found by his bed-maker at five in the afternoon, lying upon his floor, where he is judged to have fallen two hours before, by the circumstance of a clean pipe which lay broken by his side, and which he generally went to fetch about three o'clock. Having remained in a hopeless and resigned state for three or four days, he died in his eighty-fourth year.

sity in general, and of St. John's in particular. His finances, like those of most other unhappy book-lovers, were small; hence did he feelingly complain, and probably not without justice, that the price of books was exorbitant. There were others, too, unfortunately his contemporaries, not insensible to the seductive charms of a bibliomaniacal passion. The Earls of Sunderland, Pembroke, and Oxford were fearful competitors for a "poor scolar," who, by their similar tastes, and still more overpowering fortunes, were constantly purchasing out of the hands of our antiquary many precious volumes anxiously coveted by him, and eagerly sought for. Still he was not dismayed because he was disappointed, or discouraged because he was poor (for, indeed, why should the latter evil depress him?) but went on buying cautiously from necessity, and accumulating slowly, but with enthusiasm. Let him speak on the subject himself, as he writes to Wanley: he says,

"I congratulate my lord and you upon the great and valuable accession made to his noble library: though I will confess to you, I begin to complain of the men of quality, who lay out so every where for books, and give such prices, that there is nothing to be had for poor scholars, whereof I have found the effects. When I bid a fair price for an old book, I am answered, the quality will give twice as much, and so I have done. I have had much ado, to pick up a few old books at tolerable prices, and despair of any more."

Yet with all these disadvantages he contrived to amass between three and four thousand volumes ; in those days, and certainly with his moderate income, a very considerable library. Of this number the college received fifty-six manuscripts, and about two thousand volumes of printed books. Copies of the remainder being already in its possession, they were disposed of by auction at the Jolly Wrestlers in the Petty Cury, a celebrated book mart of the period. The house, one of the oldest in the university, has since been pulled down, and the books of course dispersed, when sold, through all the stalls, catalogues, and repositories in the kingdom.

After the able and interesting memoir of Baker, that was written by Horace Walpole, it would be superfluous to dwell upon his private virtues, his charity, and his unaffected piety. The whole tenour of his life seems to have been dedicated to the investigation of history and antiquities, especially in connection with his university, and, above all, to the exercise of practical religion. Upon the former point, it will be necessary to make some observations in detail, since erroneous opinions have gone forth respecting the bent and ultimate disposition of his labours ; upon the latter there needs no comment, as they are universally confessed, and have found a powerful recorder elsewhere. To quote authorities on the subject would be also useless ; one may suffice from the many ; it comes

from the elegant writer just named. He says, addressing Cole in a letter ^r,

^r Upon the whole, I think that it would be preferable to draw up an ample character of Mr. Baker, rather than a life. The one was most beautiful, amiable, conscientious; the other totally barren of more than one event; and though you have taken excellent pains to discover all that was possible, yet there is an obscurity hangs over the circumstances; as his connection with Bishop Crewe and his living. His own modesty comes out the brighter; but then it composes a character, not a life."—*Walpole's Correspondence with Cole*, vol. iv. p. 114.

Horace Walpole must be considered as apparently enjoying Cole's utmost confidence; but their letters add very little to the character of either as men of sincerity and candour. Both were capable of writing polite, and even flattering letters, to gentlemen, whom in their mutual correspondence, perhaps by the same post, they treated with the utmost contempt and derision. Cole "has at times written a letter coolly, and at the same moment chronicled his suppressed feelings in his diary, with all the flame and sputter of his strong prejudices." He lets us into a few of the *amiable* traits of Walpole's character which may be worth inserting for the first time from manuscript, though forming a long and almost gratuitous sub-note.

Richard Bentley was eldest son of Dr. Richard Bentley, and a most ingenious lively man: has been imprudent; lived some time at Holt Castle, in Worcestershire, by permission of the late Lord Montfort; married imprudently, and lived two or three years in the south of France: afterwards at Teddington, near Twickenham, being much acquainted with Mr. Horace Walpole, who told me, some eight years ago, that their friendship was cooled on account of his being forward to introduce his wife at his house, when people of the first fashion were there, and which he thought ill-judged. Mr. W. told me that his chief subsistence then was a place he had procured for him of about 100*l.* per annum. Mr. Bentley printed his *Lucan* at Mr. Walpole's press at Strawberry Hill, by which Mr. B. told me he had got about 40*l.* He lives now in Abington Street, near the Palace Yard, Westminster, and has a son, Richard, at Westminster-school, of thirteen years of age, and a smart boy he is, and several daughters.

“ In good truth I revere conscientious martyrs of all sects, communions, and parties ; I heartily

His wife seems an agreeable woman, and he a very easy amiable man, now of a sedate and cool well-tempered genius, which I have heard was formerly more volatile : but years have ripened and sweetened his character. He showed me an old steel seal of his father's, three bends. Mr. Gray was his great acquaintance, whose Odes he has beautified by his designs. He told me he designed all the Gothic architecture in the house at Strawberry Hill, both inside and outside, and paintings on the ceilings. He seemed to laugh at his own design in the ceiling of the Library, where the crest and arms of Robsart are depicted : he said it was well known, that Sir Robert Walpole not liking his own crest, went into Westminster Abbey and chose that of Robsart. Qu. ? It does not seem probable. I think they have used the same crest long before Sir Robert's time. I met this agreeable gentleman, wife, and son, at Mr. Greaves', at Fulbourne, where they are now on a visit, and staid with them three or four days, Dec. 22, 1772. I making some objections to a toast given by Mr. Greaves, *To the glorious and immortal Memory of King William*, whose statue is erected in the court before Mr. Greaves' house, after it had been put round and drank by all the company, amongst whom was Prince Poniatowski, nephew to the present King of Poland, and his private tutor in the town, Mr. Barker, of Queen's College, and a violent republican, Lord Stanley and his brother, Mr. Keene, son to the Bp. of Ely, and many others, Mr. Bentley, after[™] they were gone, laughing at what had happened, told the following story of two officers, one of the land, the other of the sea-service, being in company together, the sea-officer gave as his toast Admiral Vernon, which the company drank ; and it coming to the land-officer's turn to nominate his, he gave General Wentworth, which the other refusing, he put his finger into his mouth, and made as if he flung something out of it, and said I drank your toast against the grain ; but as you refuse mine, take your damned Admiral back again. This was mentioned as a better way of deciding these offences, which are sometimes fatal, than by quarrelling about them. This, he said, was not a parallel case with mine, as I made no exception to the toast, but passed the glass silently, as I never drank wine or beer, nor would have been noticed but for Mr. Greaves' violent Whiggism, when, in compliment to Lord Stanley and his brother, he was praising the principles of the family, and that he would gladly take a journey into his own county of Lancaster to serve such worthy patriots, whose father, the present Earl of Derby, whenever any clergyman came to dine with him, gave him always, when he went away, a present of the Independent Whig. I said, whatever might be his, or his lordship's father's family principles, they were not always the same, with a view to the brave earl in King Charles the First's time. Mr. Bentley, seeing my principles, when they were gone, wrote on a scrap of paper the following ænigma, which, by its allusion in the

pity them, if they are weak men. When they are as sensible as Mr. Baker, I doubt my own under-

first line to what Burnet and Hume have said of that hero, he thought would please me. It is on the letter M ; and whether of his composition or not, I don't know.

King William he had it behind,
 Queen Mary she had it before :
 'Tis in maids what you always may find,
 But, not in wife, widow, or whore.

Dining with him on Friday, July 28, 1780, he told me that he translated into English the part of Hentzner which was printed at Strawberry Hill, and that Mr. W. was so pleased with it, that immediately he told him he should have the profits of it ; yet he would not suffer him to make any bargain with a bookseller ; but Mr. W. himself agreed with one for 100*l.*, which he told Mr. Bentley would lie for a nest egg for him. So it did till last year, when he put him in mind of it, being now about 200*l.* ; yet he refused to let him have it till after his death, though it would have been convenient for him with his family. He said also, that being at Strawberry Hill, there was some copper money in change brought in by a servant : he took it, and put it into a drawer or bag, and told Mr. B., that, by way of curiosity, he had put all the money he had received by way of change into a bag, to see how much would accrue in the year. He desired him to help him to count it, and said he would give it to one of Mr. B.'s children, if he would allow it. They accordingly found it amounted to three or four pounds ; but Mr. B. observed, that in the counting Mr. W. put two guineas into his pocket, which, through mistake, he had put into the bag with the halfpence. He was not generous enough to add that to the other, which would have been handsome if it had been altogether.

He said, that Mr. Walpole's pride and hauteur was excessive, which showed itself in the treatment of Mr. Gray, who had too much pride himself and spirit ever to forgive it ; and that when matters were made up between them by the mediation of others, Mr. W. invited Mr. G. to Strawberry Hill, where, when he came, he, without ceremony, told Mr. W. that he was come, and would come to wait upon him, as civility and good manners required, but by no means would he ever be there upon the terms of their former friendship, which he had totally cancelled. He said that he was the best letter-writer that ever took pen in hand ; that he wrote with the greatest ease imaginable with company in the room, and even talking to other people at the time. He thought whim, caprice, and pride were too predominant in him ; but that he had many amiable virtues and qualities, and was always ready to take a hint from his friends when composing.

Mr. Bentley said, that his mock-patriotism had been 10,000*l.* out of his way ; for he lost a place for composing, and was not recompensed by those whom he had wrote in favour of.

standing more than his. I know I have not his virtues, but should delight in doing justice to them; and perhaps from a man of a different party the testimony would be more to his honour. I do not call myself of different principles; because a man that thinks himself bound by his oath, can be a man of no principle if he violates it.”^s

Opinions like these speak sufficiently plain; they are confirmation strong, and need no arguments to give them force. It is therefore a gratuitous assertion of the author's, when he adds, that with difficulty he can restrain a like expression of such natural feelings of admiration for his exalted character. When Dr. Johnson, at the suggestion of George Steevens, read the life of our antiquary written by Masters, he answered by saying, when asked for his opinion about it, that “his biographer was a dismal stupid fellow.” The censure, though severe, it must be acknowledged was not unjust; and lest others, with an equal desire of doing Baker justice, should incur a similar reproach, it is time to consider his great antiquarian labour.

It has been repeatedly said, that he meditated an *Athenæ Cantabrigienses*, upon the same plan as Anthony Wood's work on the Oxford writers. Much indeed is it to be lamented, that, with capabilities almost perfect, he did not execute a work

^s Walpole's Correspondence, vol. iv. p. 89.

so much desired. Possessing infinitely more learning, industry, and impartiality than the Oxford biographer, he wrote in a style pure and flowing, unencumbered from the repulsive terseness of Anthony à Wood, and showing an ease and simplicity that may have placed him amongst the chastest writers in our language. But whatever his private ideas may have been on the subject, he made no preparations for the work.† Out of the forty-two

† In one of his letters to Rawlins, he says, “To your enquiry concerning *Athenæ Cantabrigienses*, I can give you no sure account, only it is certain Mr. Richardson is making collections towards such a work, and I have furnished him with somewhat towards this college. *It is a work I was inclined to myself*; but our registers are so imperfect, that, as far as I understand such things, it is hardly possible to give a perfect account of any thing, near to what Mr. Wood has done at Oxford. If Mr. Richardson finds it otherwise, I shall be glad of his success.” What is become of these preparations of Richardson? Where, too, is the catalogue of the Graduates that he had made from 1500 to 1735, which ought to have been incorporated in the last Cambridge edition?

Again, “I have been looking into the History and Antiquities of this University. That I have any design to give a History of my own, is more than I dare yet say; though I have a pretty large heap of materials, and should be glad to add to my store. When I have completed my collection, I shall be better enabled to judge of what I am able to perform.” — *Baker's Letter to Wanley in Harl. MSS.* 3778.

Let us now consider *Cole's* preparations for the *Athenæ Cantabrigienses*.* His MS. collections, amounting to nearly one

* “Cole was an antiquary almost from the cradle, and had in his boyish days made himself acquainted with those necessary sciences, heraldry and architecture. He says, the first ‘essay of his antiquarianism’ was taking a

manuscript folio volumes written by him in a hand remarkably neat and peculiar, there is nothing

hundred folio volumes, may be considered as extremely trashy on the whole, though containing here and there some transcripts from documents of great antiquarian interest. The most

copy both of the inscription and tomb of Ray, the naturalist, in 1734 ; but it appears that, when he was at Eton school, he used during the vacations to copy, in trick, arms from the painted windows of churches, particularly Baberham in Cambridgeshire, and Moulton in Lincolnshire. Yet, although he devoted his whole life to topography and biography, he did not aspire to any higher honour than that of a collector of information for the use of others, and certainly was liberal and communicative to his contemporaries, and so partial to every attempt to illustrate our English antiquities, that he frequently offered his services, where delicacy and want of personal knowledge would have perhaps prevented his being consulted.

“ Cole’s *MS.* collections had two principal objects ; first, the compilation of a work in imitation of Anthony Wood’s *Athenæ*, containing the lives of the Cambridge scholars ; and, secondly, a county history of Cambridge ; and he appears to have done something to each as early as 1742. They now amount to a hundred volumes, small folio, into which he appears to have transcribed some document or other almost every day of his life, with very little intermission. He began with fifteen of these volumes while at college, which he used to keep in a lock-up case in the university library, until he had examined every book in that collection from which he could derive any information suitable to his purpose, and transcribed many *MS.* lists, records, &c. &c. The grand interval from this labour was from 1752 to 1767, while he resided at Bletchley ; but even there, from his own collection of books, and such as he could borrow, he went on with his undertaking, and during frequent journeys, was adding to his topographical drawings and descriptions. He continued to fill his volumes in this way almost to the end of his life, the last letter he transcribed being dated Nov. 25. 1782. Besides his topography and biography, he has transcribed the whole of his literary correspondence.

“ As late as 1778 we find Cole perplexed as to the disposal of his *MSS.* ‘ I have long wavered how to dispose of all my *MS.* volumes. To give them to *King’s College* would be to throw them into a *horse-pond*, and I had as lieve do one as the other : they are generally so *conceited of their Latin and Greek, that all other studies are barbarism.*’ He once thought of Eton College ; but the *MSS.* relating principally to Cambridge University and county, he inclined to deposit them in one of the libraries there ; not in the Public Library, because too public, but in Emanuel, with the then master of which, Dr.

which warrants the assertion, that he intended a history of the Cambridge writers. His collections,

valuable portion relates to the history of the town and county of Cambridgeshire, embellished with innumerable drawings of sepulchral monuments and coat armature. These may be considered fit for the press; but his twenty thin volumes on the Cambridge writers, not one quarter filled, contain nothing more than an imperfect catalogue of their respective works, the titles put down on paper at random as they occurred to him in his various reading. But here unfortunately there is a glaring deficiency; his investigations not having extended earlier than a century before his own time, the point upon which his services would have been most valuable to an enterprising successor in the task he has left him entirely barren and untouched. In this he yields to the more useful compilation made by Morris Drake Morris, Esq. a fellow-commoner of Trinity, who extracted in two very thick folio volumes, written in a school-boy scrawling hand, the different Cambridge writers mentioned by Pitts, Bale, Leland, Tanner, &c. It is true they are bare transcripts from printed books, and, therefore, contain nothing original; but then they are the most producible thing on the subject that has yet been attempted. When the author had accomplished this work, and affixed por-

Farmer, he was very intimate. Dr. Farmer, however, happening to suggest that he might find a better place for them, Mr. Cole, who was become peevish and wanted to be courted, thought proper to consider this 'coolness and indifference' as a refusal. In this dilemma he at length resolved to bequeath them to the British Museum, with this condition, that they should not be opened for twenty years after his death. For such a condition, some have assigned as a reason that the characters of many living persons being drawn in them, and that in no very favourable colours, it might be his wish to spare their delicacy; but perhaps with equal reason it has been objected that such persons would thereby be deprived of all opportunity of refuting his assertions or defending themselves. Upon a careful inspection, however, of the whole of these volumes, we are not of opinion that the quantum of injury inflicted is very great, most of Cole's unfavourable anecdotes being of that gossiping kind on which a judicious biographer will not rely, unless corroborated by other authority."—*Nichols's Literary Anecdotes*, v. viii. p. 385—387.

extremely miscellaneous, are nearly all confined to

traits to as many of his worthies as he could obtain, he presented them to the Earl of Oxford at Wimpole, from whence they were removed to the British Museum. (No. 7176, 7177.) But to return to Cole; in justice to him it must be confessed that, whilst his other attempts were unfinished and superficial, his history of his own college is as perfect as an undertaking of the kind can be. It commences with the first provost, embodies all that had been done by Hacket and Harwood on the subject, and finishes with his own time. A knowledge of heraldry was, perhaps, his most considerable acquirement; and as a man always prides himself most upon that which he understands best, so accordingly he makes a glittering display of crests and escutcheons in every page that he writes. However it is a vanity which some future antiquary may hail as a laudable one, and borrow confirmations, theories, and facts from it. The society, upon the history of which he bestowed such pains, would confer an obligation upon the University as great as would St. John's, by publishing their history by Baker, if they gave to the world their united labours. What were Cole's private opinions on the immense labour of a work like Anthony à Wood's, shall be seen from the kind of preface that he has affixed to the first volume of his collections. It runs thus: — "In good truth, whoever undertakes the drudgery of an *Athenæ Cantabrigienses* must be contented with no prospect of credit or reputation to himself, and with the mortifying reflection, that, after all his pains and study through life, he must be looked upon in an humble light, and only as a journeyman to Anthony Wood*, whose excellent book of the

* It is not without some reason, that, in running over Mr. Wood's *Athenæ* in 1773, I have in the following volume entered many names I have found therein as Oxonians, to be Cantabrigians; especially such of whose colleges and degrees he seems to be doubtful; especially as under the article John Hales in vol. i. p. 176. edit. 1721. He thus says of him, in the same way as he does of hundreds, perhaps equally ill founded: "This person was sent to this university for a time, but to what college, unless to that of Brazenose (wherein several of his surname and time studied) I know not." In my

university matters, it is true, but have nothing,

same sort will ever preclude any other, who shall follow him in the same track, from all hopes of fame, and will only represent him as an imitator of so original a pattern. For at this time of day, all great characters, both Cantabrigians and Oxonians, are already published to the world, either in his book or various others; so that the collection, unless the same characters are reprinted here, must be made up of second-rate persons, and the refuse of authorship. However, as I have begun and made so large a progress in this undertaking, it is death to think of leaving it off, though, from the former considerations, so little credit is to be expected from it. (PREFACE TO THE FIRST VOL. OF COLE'S ATHEN. CANTAB.)

He began these collections about the year 1745, and has thus recorded the melancholy state of his feelings; a literary confession as forcibly expressed as it is painful to read, when we consider that they are the wailings of a most zealous votary. In some other part of his manuscripts he expresses a hope that his industry will fall into the hands of a judicious brother antiquary, who will make a proper use of them when he is no more.

The Athenæ Cantabrigienses have, since Cole's attempt, slumbered in nearly as much forgetfulness as many of the authors whom its duty should be to revivify. They still remain to be brought to light by some more fortunate antiquarian who possesses health for the cause, and ardour, industry, and perseverance for its execution.

copy of this book, into which about twenty years ago I transcribed all the numerous MS. notes of corrections and additions which the late worthy Mr. Thomas Baker of St. John's College had entered into his copy on the margins of the same, and left it with my friend Dr. Conyers Middleton, in trust for the university, who lent it to me, is the following note by Mr. Baker. "It is not strange that Mr. Wood could not discover Jo. Hales; since he was of no college or university. See Ascham. Epist. 8. ad Iho. Sturmio.—"Quæ ejus laus eo major existit, quod non ex quietis Academiæ fontibus, sed inter medios Anglicos fluctus, peritiam Latinæ linguæ perfectam, Græcæ mediocrem, Italicæ absolutam, Gallicæ aliquam, et vestræ etiam Germanæ non nullam exhauserit." (Ibid.)

except the history of his own college^u, drawn up with a view of ultimate publication. He went on, like Cole, amassing materials until he sunk under the accumulated weight of his researches. Diligently occupied in collecting every fact illustrative of his pursuits, years silently glided away; and his manuscripts were fated to lie unconsulted and neglected by a future generation, who undervalue

^u The title of the manuscript, taken from the original in the Harleian Collection, No. 7028, runs thus: "The History of St. John's College, from the foundation of old St. John's House to the present time; with some occasional and incidental account of the affairs of the university, and of such private colleges as held intercourse or communication with the Old House or college, collected principally from MSS., and carried on, through a succession of masters, to the end of Bishop Gunning's mastership, in 1670." This copy is fit for the press, as is also a transcript of it by Cole, enriched by an index, amongst his voluminous collections in the British Museum: but the transcript of St. John's, made at the expense of Dr. Newcome, is *not*, the foreign scribe having inserted the references in many places. Dr. Powell, no friend of Baker's, was averse to its publication, because, he said, it contained declarations of party spirit. There is certainly something rather suspicious in the first sentence, but nothing further in the sequel strong enough to prohibit its publication. Why it was made over by a deed of gift, with twenty-two other manuscript volumes, to Harley, Earl of Oxford, does not appear; for no place could be so fitted to contain these collections as the university to which they chiefly relate. At present, something like the valuable library of Oriental MSS. lying at King's and Eton, they are divided at random, one part in Cambridge, and the other in London.

Cole's Continuation of Baker's History contains, in addition, the lives of Francis Turner, Humphry Gower, Robert Jenkins, Robert Lambert, John Newcome, William John Powell, and John Chevallier.

them chiefly from ignorance of their contents. Therefore very justly does Dr. Johnson observe, in the Rambler, No. 71., that "It is to be lamented, that the general forgetfulness of the fragility of life has remarkably infected the students of monuments and records. As their employment consists first in collecting, and afterwards in arranging or abstracting what libraries afford them, they ought to amass no more than they can digest ; but when they have undertaken a work, they go on searching and transcribing, call for new supplies when they are already overburdened, and at last leave their work unfinished. It is," says he, "the business of a good antiquary, as of a good man, to have mortality always before him."

Even the history of St. John's was a work undertaken late in the lifetime of Baker, and excited his attention from a circumstance so trivial, that it would be doing the author an injustice if it were not related in his own words. The extract, which is taken from the original manuscript in the British Museum, though of some length, will be read with interest, because it shows us what were this excellent man's intentions, and how much the more we have cause to regret that the college has suffered so admirable and judicious an history to remain so long unpublished.

"When I first entered," he says in his preface, "upon these enquiries, I had little thought of giving an account of the foundation of the college. A worthy friend of mine, who designed a view of

Yorkshire, having sent to me above twenty years ago, to desire an account of our Yorkshire benefactors, I complied with his request, not very unwillingly, thinking I had nothing more to do than to transcribe the commemoration book, or at most to consult the Bursar's book. After I had done this, I was not satisfied, finding (as I thought) that they were both defective, and not well agreeing with one another. This put me upon a further search; and being desirous not to deceive my friend, I sought for access to the Treasury: that was not then very easy for me to come at; but having made my way to it with some difficulty, I found my suspicions were not groundless. I could then easily discover several mistakes, and particularly that Bp. Fisher, and some other private founders, had not been duly regarded; and observing this, I began to suspect, that since there were such mistakes in these, the rest of our accounts might be equally authentic.

“ And so indeed I found them: I first thought, that nothing was more unquestionable than that Alan Percy was our first master, and that Robert Shorton, though he were sometimes named as Master, yet had been some inconsiderable man, and had had little share in the affairs of the house; I was amazed to find him not only named as master in the charter of the foundation, but in audit rolls, college books, in the several computuses for building the college, in several public instruments, and in the public register of the university, and

in all these, before Alan Percy had any thing to do with the affairs of the house ; and that Mr. Percy, who had made so great a noise, had left us little more than the reputation of his name, which, bating his family, was not great.

“ My first thoughts were, that the college was opened about the year 1508. It was very surprising to me to find it was not founded till the year 1511, and was not opened till the year 1516, and I could hardly have believed it, had I not viewed the original charter of the foundation, as well as the original instrument of opening the college, and could almost have suspected the latter, it being so negligently preserved, had I not found it entered upon the College Register in the Treasury, and attested by a public notary. This still led me to further enquiries, and these enquiries usually ended in further discoveries, so many, that I at last persuaded myself to think of giving a more authentic, though yet very imperfect account of these matters.

“ When I had made some progress therein, I had intimation given me of a compleat History of St. John's College, wrote by Dr. M., suppress for some time, for no very weighty reasons, but intended to be delivered to the society at a certain period. This, as it gave me a curiosity to see it, so it raised my expectations of somewhat very compleat and perfect, and such as might supersede all my small endeavours, Dr. M. having had better opportunities, and much greater abilities, than I

can pretend to. At length I procured a sight of it, by the assistance of a very worthy friend, but was as much disappointed as before. I found he had gone little further than his own office (for he was Bursar); that he had delivered nothing but common things, and had swallowed down all the common mistakes. It was strange to me, that a man that had such free access to the treasury should never have seen the original charter of the foundation, the act or instrument of opening the college, the several compositions with the Bp. of Ely, and other public instruments and scattered papers, without which a man must eternally wander, and can deliver little whereon we can depend. And yet so it was, he had either seen nothing of this kind, or if he had seen it, had never perused it, or, what would be much more unaccountable, after perusal has deserted his only sure guides to follow a cloud. And yet having done this, and confirmed so many common mistakes by a fresh authority, it was the more necessary to discover his errors, lest they should gather new strength by the reputation of his name.

“Upon these motives and occasions, I undertook this design, and went through with it in the year 1707, as low as Dr. Tuckney. Since that I have met with Mr. Strype's papers, and several other considerable helps, and some others I have in view, that would help me to perfect such a design: nor do I want inclination to prosecute it, were my health less uncertain, had I such opportunities as I

could wish for, or were not the expense such, to do it to purpose, as suits ill with my circumstances. For which reasons I am very doubtful whether I shall ever review and enlarge it, as I once intended, though I am much more capable of doing it now than I was some years ago. If I should not, I shall leave room for future endeavours, and to those that come after : if every one will add somewhat to what I have done, it may be a compleat work in time. As it is, I am sensible enough it is very imperfect ; and yet, with all its defects, I think I may say ‘ without vanity, I could have wrote a History of England with as little trouble, I am sure with less difficulty, than I have wrote this imperfect essay.’ In such a work, there is little more to be done than to copy from others ; whereas in this, I have copied from none, but have corrected many, and sometimes where I have not named them.

“ Should I ever go farther, as I have already done some right to the Bp. of Rochester, so I owe the like to my Lord Burghley, who, as he was a true friend to the university, so particularly he was a constant patron and protector to this college, during the long and happy reign of Queen Elizabeth ; often united the fellows when they were broken by their own divisions ; kept them within tolerable bounds, when by their indiscreet zeal they were running into confusion ; and, by preserving good order and discipline among them, rescued them from being a nest of zealous Puritans, which,

without him, they must probably have been. To say nothing of his private benefactions, which I have accounted for, the many letters and papers I have seen, express abundantly his affection to the house which he usually styled his *beloved college*, and that when they had done enough to forfeit his esteem. In one word, he was another Bp. Fisher to this society ; and when I have said this, I have said every thing that can be expected from the bounty or indulgence of a patron. And yet, notwithstanding his great and signal services, little of this kind can be gathered from our own stores. Some few letters of compliment have been preserved, whilst things of greater moment have been neglected, and must have utterly perished, had not the originals been preserved by Mr. Hickes, his lordship's secretary, now in the custody of my worthy friend Mr. Strype, and are of much more value in the affairs of that reign than any thing that is to be met with at Cambridge."

In this manner commences the History of St. John's, and continues, after a full and laborious account of the Old House, divided under the heads of its respective masters, down to the time of the Restoration. The author may be truly said to have lived with the past, rather than with the society of his own time, so comprehensive a knowledge does he evince, in every page that he has written, of their opinions, their intrigues, and their works. Baker was so notoriously versed in all matters relating either to history or antiquities, that scarcely

any work was published in his lifetime, on those subjects, towards which he was not solicited for his valuable assistance ^x; an assistance always commu-

^x Amongst the numerous authors who lived contemporary with him, and profited by his assistance, must be mentioned the names of Hearne, Dr. Knight, Dr. John Smith, Bedford, Browne Willis, Strype, Peck, Ames, Middleton, Professor Ward, Dr. Gray, Dr. Richardson, Dr. Rawlinson, Archbishop Wake, and Masters, his biographer. Two large folio volumes of his correspondence with the former are preserved in the Bodleian, and many more with Dr. Knight (which the author has seen), in a very extensive collection of autograph letters, in the possession of his grandson, Thomas Knight, Esq., of Milton near Cambridge. There is a mezzotinto print of him by Simon, from a memoriter picture: and a very good likeness, by C. Bridges. Vertue was privately engaged to draw his picture by stealth. Dr. Gray had his picture, of which Mr. Barton had a copy by Ritz. The Society of Antiquaries had another portrait of him. One is said, by Cole, to be in the picture gallery at Oxford, and one, probably Dr. Gray's, is in St. John's Hall, Cambridge.

Baker's own collection of pictures was considerable, containing, amongst several others, portraits of Bishop Fisher, Bp. Cosin, Archbishop Parker, Dr. Humphry Tindal, James I., Charles I. and II., James Duke of York (half length), by Sir Peter Lely, Lord Strafforde, Hugo de Balsam Bp. of Ely, Dr. Shorton first master of St. John's, Brook, Lord Cobham, Dudley, Tanner a noted republican, and an original picture of old Parr.

When Dr. Taylor published his *Lysias* he told me (I think) that he gave Baker a large paper copy: and when he died, was very desirous to get a sight of it, to see what he had written; but found only the copy of his own admission and Dr. Morton's, to whom it is dedicated. It should be observed, however, that Baker did not live long after the publication. (*Nichols's Literary Anecdotes*, vol. v.). Dr. Taylor's curiosity was not recompensed in so unpleasant a manner as the son's of a late bishop, who, looking into Cole's manuscripts, to learn

nicated by him with as much readiness as it was with ability. The books he published were in-

what he had said about his father, found that "he could not only sing, but write an improper song."

Monday, October 20. 1777. Dr. Ewin calling upon me with Sir Walter Rawlinson, as I knew the Dr. had been much acquainted with Dr. Powell, master of St. John's, I asked him if he had ever heard him mention any particulars relating to Mr. Baker; he told me then, what I heard him relate before, that the Dr.'s opinion of his book was not favourable, and of his vehemence against the worthy author of it: but what surprised me was, that dining last year at the palace at Ely, on a public day, before all the company, Mr. Baker's MSS. happening to be quoted as authority for some point in debate, the bishop pronounced that they were of no value or credit, and that Mr. Baker was a most credulous person, and put down all he heard, whether true or false, into his books. Those who have perused his history must have observed, with what scrupulous caution, equal to what Mr. Walpole relates of Vertue, he advances any fact; and never without his authority. The same scrupulosity he observed in sending materials for Tom Hearne's publications, where his nicety in this matter is notorious and particular. People who advance such characters at random are very injurious to those they criticise: one would suspect, that they never looked into his MSS. or printed writings, the character is so utterly unlike his constant and unvaried method. It is most like the bishop had been imposed upon by the declarations of Dr. Powell, or one who thought like him: for I remember the last time I dined with his lordship at Ely, some time in September last, he was speaking ill of Dr. Powell, for some show of disrespect to his recommendation of an Ely fellowship.—*Cole's Athen. Cantab.*

V. Bedford's Symon of Durham, p. iv. where he is called an antiquary of the greatest faith: those who will look into his collections will find that he is. There is a portrait of Baker in the College Hall of St. John's, and in the Picture Gallery at Oxford. Vide English Connoisseur, vol. ii. p. 72.

deed few ; but they show a hand so masterly, that if there were no other data remaining, his character for learning may safely rest upon them alone. In the notes also, with which he filled his own volumes, may be traced that penetrating judgment and varied erudition which was nearly obscured by the more conspicuous and amiable qualities of his heart. In conversation he is represented to have been lively, yet grave, mixing with a most polished address, not unaided by a venerable and pleasing countenance, an instructiveness of discourse remarkably easy and agreeable. “ With so many excellent qualifications and advantages, there were no shades in his character but what tended to add greater beauty to the whole ; for the strong attachment he showed to his party, in the opinion of some, contrary to sound judgment, serves to raise our ideas of his inflexible goodness and integrity.”

The remaining observations concerning our benefactor will be found underneath, for the reader will now grow anxious to know something about his books ; he shall therefore be introduced forthwith to such good and desirable company.

EARLY PRINTED CLASSICS.

THE extremely valuable early printed classics which follow were given (with very few exceptions) to the college, amongst other books, by Dr. Newcombe, about the year 1725-35, and came from the library of the Earl of Oxford, most of them having their prices marked in the beginning by Tom Osborne. Happy, indeed, would be that Bibliomaniac who could procure them at any thing like such original costs now.

NONNIUS MARCELLUS. Printed by Jenson at Venice in 1476. Folio.

A good copy, bound in red morocco.

VIRGILIUS. Printed by John de Westphalia at Louvaine in 1476. Fol.

Done in this printer's very large lower case, Gothic. There is a very elaborate colophon in red, with the printer's portrait beneath. This is a fine copy of a rare book.

CICERONIS EPISTOLÆ AD ATTICUM. Printed by Jenson in 1470. Folio.

Probably one of the first productions of Jenson's press.

CICERONIS EPISTOLÆ AD FAMILIARES. Printed by Jenson in 1471. Quarto.

CÆSAR. Printed by Sweynheym and Pannartz at Rome in 1469. Folio.

This admirable copy of one of the rarest EDITIONES PRINCIPES is a little stained toward the end. It was marked by Tom Osborne at six guineas!!

CICERO DE ORATORE. Printed by Sweynheym and Pannartz at Rome in 1469. Folio.

ANTHOLOGIA. Printed in CAPITAL LETTERS at Florence in 1494. Quarto.

This interesting collection of fugitive pieces of Greek poetry was compiled by Maximus Planudes, a monk and professor of rhetoric at Constantinople, in the fourteenth century. The author tried in vain to procure in the spring of 1826 the copy of it from the celebrated library in the Isle of Patmos. Copies of it on vellum exist in this country, and paper ones are by no means uncommon. This volume has one leaf supplied in manuscript, but is otherwise in genuine Harleian condition.

APOLLONIUS RHODIUS. Printed at Florence in 1496. Quarto.

An EDITIO PRINCEPS in CAPITAL LETTERS of great rarity, and a fine copy, bound in red morocco.

LUCANUS. Printed at Rome in 1469, by Sweynheym and Pannartz. Folio.

This EDITIO PRINCEPS is a good copy, but rather narrow, and somewhat stained toward the end. The library contains ANOTHER.

ZENOBIUS. Printed at Florence in 1497 by Junta. Folio.

EDITIO PRINCEPS.

HOMERUS. Printed at Florence in 1474. 2 vols. Folio.

Paper copies of this *EDITIO PRINCEPS* are not uncommon; the author has been fortunate enough to see the only perfect copy of it on vellum, in the library of San Marco at Venice: there is an imperfect one in the Magliabechian library at Florence.

APULEIUS. Printed by Sweynheym and Pannartz at Rome in 1469.

Not quite so fine a copy of this precious *EDITIO PRINCEPS* as that in the University Library.

AUGUSTÆ HISTORIÆ SCRIPTORES. Printed at Milan by Philip de Lavagna in 1476. Folio.

EDITIO PRINCEPS.

PLAUTUS. Printed by John de Colonia and Vin-
delin de Spira at Venice in 1472. Folio.

Unfortunately this rare *EDITIO PRINCEPS* from the Harleian Collection has been washed; the leaves are, consequently, become quite rotten.

ISOCRATES. Printed by Henricus Germanus and
Sebastianus ex Pontremulo at Milan in 1493.
Folio.

This most noble copy of a rare and beautiful *EDITIO PRINCEPS* is not quite free from marginal annotations.

CICERONIS ORATIONES. Printed by Valdarfar at
Venice in 1471.

A matchless copy of a rare and fine edition.

H. JERONYMI EPISTOLÆ. Printed by Sweynheym
and Pannartz at Rome in 1468. Folio. 2 vols.

A marvellous copy.

HIERONYMI EPISTOLÆ. Printed at Rome by Sweyn-
heym and Pannartz in 1470. Folio. 2 vols.

CICERONIS OFFICIA. Printed by Eggesteyn at
Strasbourg in 1472. Folio.

MARTIALIS. Printed by John de Colonia at Venice
in 1475. Folio.

POETÆ CHRISTIANI. Printed by Aldus at Venice
in 1501. Quarto. 2 vols.

“Collection infiniment rare et précieuse.”—*Renouard*.

HERODOTUS. EDITIO PRINCEPS. Printed by Al-
dus in 1502.

ÆSOPUS. Printed by Aldus in 1505.

THEOCRITUS. Printed by Aldus in 1495. Folio.
EDITIO PRINCEPS.

PLATO. Printed by Aldus in 1513. Folio.
A very large fine copy.

CICERO DE ORATORE. Printed by Sweynheym and
Pannartz at Rome in 1469. Quarto.

SENECA. Printed by Bernardus de Colonia at
Treviso in 1478. Folio.

LACTANTIUS. Printed by Sweynheym and Pan-
nartz at Rome in 1470. Folio.

CICERONIS OPERA PHILOSOPHICA. Printed in
1471.

PLUTARCHUS. Printed by Aldus in 1509. Two
volumes folio.

EDITIO PRINCEPS.

ASCONIUS PEDIANUS. Printed by John de Co-

logna and Manthen de Gerretzem at Venice in 1477. Folio.

EDITIO PRINCEPS.

DEMETRIUS CHALCONDYLAS. Printed without name, place, or date. Folio.

A volume of such uncommon rarity, that Crofts imagined there were only three copies in existence. However a few more have since turned up, as they sometimes do of other books when they become so excessively rare. Four or five are now in this country, one of them at Emanuel.^y

^y With this volume in Emanuel library may be enumerated the following ones.

MISSALE MIXTUM SECUNDUM REGULAM BEATI ISIDORI DICTUM MOZARABES, printed by Peter Hagembach at Toledo in 1500. fol.

This truly magnificent book was considered the rarest in the whole Harleian Collection. The curious reader will find much interesting information concerning it in the Bibl. Spens., where a valuable account is given of the causes which instigated Cardinal Ximenes to compile it. Osborne asked a hundred pounds for it.

DEMETRIUS CHALCONDYLAS : printed without name, place, or date : folio.

This *was* one of the rarest books in the Greek language, and sold at Alberti's sale for forty guineas : it is not now worth more than ten.

CICERONIS OFFICIA, printed at Mentz in 1465. Folio : by Fust and Schoeffer.

The present copy belonged to Henry the Eighth, of whom it contains an illuminated portrait, when he was a boy, saying a lesson to his preceptor. The fleur-de-lis which ornaments

HYPNEROTOMACHIA. Printed by Aldus in 1499.

This beautiful volume, so remarkable for the elegance of its wood-cuts, is outdone in scarcity by its English translation,

nearly every page would almost induce us to believe it belonged to Prince Arthur.



THE NEWE TESTAMENTE: translated by William Tyndale : printed at Antwerp 1528 or 1529. Small 8vo. Imperfect. This is an extremely rare little volume.

THE BYBLE in Englyshe: by Cranmer, printed for Thomas Petyt and Robt. Redman. fol. 1540.

THE CRAFT TO LYVE WELL AND TO DYE WELL: translatyt at Paris the xiii day May, of Franch in Englysh, oon thowsand v hondreth and iii years : imprentyt in Paris xxx day of the mowneth of May. Quarto.

This uncommon edition comes from the press of Anthony Verard.

LEGENDA AUREA: that is to saye in Englysshe **THE GOLDE LEGENDE:** printed by Wynkyn de Worde.

One leaf supplied in manuscript.

called *Hypnerotomachi*, *The Strife of Love in a Dreame*, printed for Simon Waterson at London in 1592. 4to.

A GOODLY PRYMER THE ENGLYSHE, newly corrected and printed, with certeyne Godly meditacions and prayers added to the same, verie necessarie and profitable for all them that ryghte assuredly vnderstande not the Latine and Greke tongues, octavo ; printed upon VELLUM by John Byddell, in 1536.

ARISTOPHANIS COMŒDIÆ NOVEN. Plutus. Nebulæ. Ranæ. Equites. Acharnes. Vespæ. Anes. Pax Contionantes. Printed by Aldus in 1498. folio.

Consecutively in the possession of Sir Samuel Romilly and Dr. Parr. It contains the following Inscription written by the latter, who presented the volume to the college.

SAMVELI PARR
VT SYAE CVM ILLO AMICITIAE
INDICIVM ALIQVOD EXTARET
HANC ARISTOPHANI EDITIONE PRINCIPEM
TESTAMENTO LEGAVIT
SAMVEL ROMILLY
FVIT HIC VIR
ALTITVDINE QVADAM ANIMI PRAEDITVS
ET AD AMABILEM ILLAM GRAVITATIS
CVM FACILITATE CONIVNCTIONEM
VITA ET MORIBVS COMPROBANDVM
VNICE IDONEVS
A PHILOSOPHIA HISTORIA ET VSV
AD CAVSAS TVM FORENSES, TVM SENATORIAS
CVMVLATE INSTRVCTAS
IN DICENDI GENERE NON VETERATORIO AVT DECLAMATORIO
SED FORTI ET VIRILI EXCELLENS PRAECLARE
OMNI AB INVIDIA ET ARROGANTIA
VACVVS ATQVE INTEGER
A SEVERITATE IN REOS ABHORRENS

QUINTILIANUS. Printed by Zarotus at Milan in
1476. Folio.

MITIS ET MISERICORS IN CALAMITOSOS
PRVDENS AD CONSILIA
PROPOSITI TENAX
IDEMQVE OB SINGVLAREM
IN PARENTES CONIVGEM ATQVE LIBEROS PIETATEM
ET INSIGNEM AD MAXIMAM LAVDEM
PATRIAE AMOREM
BONIS OMNIBVS MERITO CARISSIMVS.
ASSERVANDVM IN BIBLIOTHECA COLL. EMAN.
CVIVS OLIM FVISSE ALVMNV
MEMORI PIOQVE ANIMO PROFITETVR
HANC ARISTOPHANI EDITIONEM PRINCIPEM
TESTAMENTO LEGATAM SIBI A SAMVELE ROMILLY
L. M. D. D.
SAMVEL PARR
TERT. ID. APRIL.
ANNO SACRO
CIO IO CCC XXII.

ANACREONTIS ODÆ: *cum notis Manuscriptis Barnesii*: In-
edited. Octavo. 1721.

HOMERI OPERA: curâ Barnesii: 2 volumes quarto. 1711.

These volumes contain the annotations, many of them unpublished, written in the critic's own hand. The ensuing original letter, from the Harleian Collection (No. 7523), informs us how straitened were the circumstances of this great scholar. The superscription is wanting; but it was, doubtless, addressed to some influential person.

My noble Lord,

It is not in any doubt of your goodness and high respect to learning, for I hear fresh instances of it every day, but because I am prevented in my design of waiting personally upon you, being next week called away by my business in Cambridge, to

LUCRETIVS. Printed by Paul Fridenperger at Verona in 1486. Folio.

DANTE. Printed by in 1487.

This fine clean folio is adorned with wood-cuts.

read Greek lectures this terme, and my circumstances are pressing, this being the combination of booksellers, and the meaner arts of others, too much prejudiced in the sale. I am not neither sufficiently ascertained whether my Homer and letters came to your hands; surely the vast charge of that edition has almost broke my courage, there being much more trouble in putting off the impression, and contending with a fickle and unkind world, than in all the study and management of the

Others, my lord, are younger, and their hopes and helps are fresher. I have done as much in the way of learning as any man living, but have received less encouragement, than my having nothing but my Greek professor's place, which is but 40*l.* per annum, that I can call my own; and more than half of that is taken up in my expenses of lodging and diet in some kinde at Cambridge.

I was obliged to take up 350*l.* on interest toward this last worke, whereof I shall owe 200*l.*, and 200*l.* more for the printing and whole expense, amounting to above 1000*l.* I have lived in the university above thirty years fellow of a college, now about forty years' standing, and fifty-eight years of age; am batchelor of divinity, and have preached to four kings; but am now your honour's suppliant, and would fain wish, from the studys of humane learning, which have been so little beneficial to me, if I might have a little prebend, or sufficient anchor to lay hold on: only I have two or three matters ready for the press; on Ecclesiastical History, Latin; an Heroic Poem of the Black Prince, Latin; another of Queen Anne, English, finished; a Treatise of Columns, Latin; and an accurate Treatise about Homer, Greek, Latin, &c. mentioned in the enclosed, the author whereof I know not, nor ever had any correspondence. Sir, I would fain be permitted the honour

OVIDIUS. Printed by Jacobus Rubæus at Venice
in 1474. Two volumes folio.

A most noble volume, in the genuine condition that books
ought to be in.

to make use of your name in some one or more of these, and
to be with allowance as I subscribe myself,

My lord,

May it please

Your honour's devoted humble servant,

Hewingford-Abbot, near
St. Ives, Huntingdonshire,

JOSHUA BARNES.

Oct. 16. 1711.

Barnes sent the account of the MSS. in Emanuel College Library, 1697, for the folio work, called the *Catalogus MSS.^{um} Angliæ et Hiberniæ*. Bentley gives a severe character of his Homer, in a letter* to Davies, who was a learned critic upon Cicero: he says, "I read over his dedications and prefaces, and there I found very opprobrious words against enemies in general, and one *homo inimicus* in particular; which I cannot apply to myself, not being concerned in the accusation. But if Mr. Barnes has or does declare in company, that he means me by those expressions, I assure him I shall not put up such an affront; and an injury too, since I was one of his first subscribers, and an useful director to him, if he had followed my advice. He struts and swaggers like a Suffenius, and challenges that same enemy to come *apertè*, and show him any fault." This Bentley does in many instances in the letter, and adds, that in a week's time he can send his good friend, Will. Baxter, one hundred such remarks, who shall also pay him home for his Anacreon.

Ἔργον Ὀμηρείοιο τὸ δ' ἐπλετο βαρνεσίοιο.

* V. Hughes' Letters, vol. iii. p. 169.

BOETHIUS. Printed by Koburger at Nuremberg in 1473. Folio.

EDITIO PRINCEPS of a rare book.

ORPHEUS ET PROCLUS. Printed by Junta at Florence in 1500. Quarto.

The EDITIO PRINCEPS, and a book extremely rare and valuable. This magnificent copy has Tom Osborne's mark of 2*l.* 2*s.* in it !

CICERONIS OPERA PHILOSOPHICA. Printed by Sweynheym and Pannartz at Rome in 1471. Folio.

CICERONIS OPERA. Printed at Milan in 1498 by Alexander Minutianus. Folio.

JUSTINI HISTORIA. Printed at Venice in 1479. by Philip Condam Peter.

VALERIUS MAXIMUS. Printed at Venice in 1478. Folio, without name of printer : (see Maittaire, vol. i. p. 387.)

SILIUS ITALICUS. Printed at Venice by Baptista de Tortis in 1483. Folio.

CICERONIS OFFICIA. Printed at Mentz in 1465. Folio ; by Fust and Schoeffer.

Of this book the library has two copies, one of them is kept amongst the MSS.

PLINII HISTORIA NATURALIS. Printed by Andrea Portilia, at Parma, in 1480. Fol.

TERENTIUS. Printed by Grüninger at Strasbourg, in 1496. Fol.

This very extraordinary volume is nearly as rare as it is remarkable for the curious wood-cuts which it contains. In the Bibliotheca Spenseriana, numerous fac-similes and a very elaborate description is given of it.

PSALTERIUM GRÆCUM cura Justini Decadyi. Printed at Venice, without date, by Aldus Manutius. Quarto.

A volume of most extreme rarity : there is also a copy in King's Library.

ARISTOTELIS OPERA. Printed at Venice, by Aldus Manutius, in five volumes folio, 1495 — 1498.

A very fine copy.

JUVENALIS, cum commento Calderini ; printed by Baptist de Tortis at Venice in 1481.

BOETHIUS de Consolatione Philosophiæ, printed by Koelhoff at Cologne in 1482. Folio.

THEOPHRASTUS DE PLANTIS : printed by Bartholomew Confalonierius de Salodio at Treviso in 1483. Folio.

AULUS GELLIUS : printed at Brescia in 1485.

LIBELLUS DE MODO CONFITENDI ET PENITENDI : printed by Gerard de Leu at Antwerp in 1486. Quarto.

SUETONIUS, cum commento : printed by Baptist de Tortis at Venice in 1490. Folio.

SUETONIUS, printed by Jacobus Rubeus de Vercellis at Venice in 1490. Folio.

BOETHII OPERA : printed by John and Gregory de Gregorici at Venice in 1491. 2 vols. Folio.

SALLUSTIUS, printed at Venice in 1492. Folio.

SILIUS ITALICUS, printed in 1493. Folio.

TERENTIUS, cum commento Donati et Guidonis : printed at Venice in 1494. Folio.

LIBER RURALIUM : no date, but printed by John de Westfalia at Cologne. Folio.

GERSON DE IMITATIONE CHRISTI, printed by John de Westfalia, without date, at Cologne, in folio.

DECRETORUM CODEX BARTHOLOMEI BRIXIENSIS, printed UPON VELLUM by Nicolas Jenson at Venice in 1477. Folio.

Professor Mezzofanti showed the author a copy of this upon vellum, dated 1474, in the Public Library of Bologna, in 1826.

LYNEWOOD SUPER CONSTITUTIONES PROVINCIALES : without printer's name, place, or date.

Printed UPON VELLUM. This is probably the first edition.

AUGUSTINUS DE ANCONA de potestate ecclesiasticâ : printed by Arnoldus Therhern at Cologne in 1475. Folio.

REPERTORIUM egregii doctoris domini JOHANNIS MILITIS in jure canonico : printed by John de Westfalia at Louvaine in 1475. Folio.

JACOBI MAGNI SOPHOLOGIUM : printed by Crantz, Gering, and Friburger at Paris in 1475. Folio.

JUSTINI HISTORIA : printed by Christopher Valdarfar at Milan in 1476.

ATHANASII COMMENTARII IN EPISTOLAS PAULI : printed by Ulric Han at Rome in 1477. Folio.

LOMBARDI LIBER SENTENTIARUM : printed by Vin-
delin de Spira at Venice in 1477.

An exceedingly fine copy.

TERENTIUS : printed by Girardengus at Venice in
1479. Folio.

PERSIUS : printed by Renaldus de Novimagio at
Venice in 1482. Folio.

GREGORII MAGNI OPUS MORALIUM : printed by
Renaldus de Novimagio at Venice in 1480.
Folio.

PLATINA, VITÆ PONTIFICUM : printed by Ko-
burger at Nuremberg in 1481. Folio.

ÆNEÆ SILVII EPISTOLÆ : printed by Koburger at
Nuremberg in 1481.

HOMERI ILIAS : printed by Sabio at Venice in
1526. Quarto.

A book of considerable rarity, and of great interest, being the second book printed in modern Greek; it is adorned with numerous wood-cuts, and contains the history of the events mentioned in the Iliad, in rhyming verses. The Sabios were learned printers, and have left to us also a volume which, for romance interest, cannot be equalled, — a fabulous life of Alexander the Great, printed in modern Greek poetry, twenty-six years before the Iliad. The author never saw or heard but of one copy of it, which was lately in the possession of the highly respected firm of Messrs. Payne and Foss. This metrical life of Alexander differs *in toto* from the popular modern

Greek prose life, also fabulous, and appears to have been taken from some Oriental origin. The book has escaped the researches of Colonel Leake in his learned investigation of the language, and appears to have been equally unknown to Warton, who says, that *Manuscript* lives of the Macedonian heroes are not uncommon, but he makes no allusion to the printed one. When the author was at Constantinople in the winter of 1826, he purchased a MS. of modern Greek poetry (together with some others), written in a similar metre to the last-mentioned volumes, and, from the appearance of the manuscript, of an earlier date. The subject is religious. At the breaking out of the Greek revolution, many of the principal families residing in and near Constantinople had their property confiscated : their books and manuscripts were all sold by weight to a Jew who dwelt in the Validi Khan, from whom the author had the satisfaction of purchasing some curious specimens of modern Greek literature.

BIBLIA LATINA, printed by Prevel at Paris in 1523.

This Bible agrees, in the corrupted places, with the translation of Sixtus V., which was afterwards printed at Rome in 1590, and differs from that of Clement VIII. that was printed at London in 1600.

ERASMUS DE CONSCRIBENDIS EPISTOLIS : printed in the University of Cambridge by John Siberch in M.D.XXI. *Cum gratia et privilegio*. Quarto.

Also in the Library of Corpus Christi.

HENRICI BULLOCK ORATIO AD CARDINALEM WOLSEIUM, printed by John Siberch in the University of Cambridge. M.D.XXI. Quarto.

These are the two first books printed in the university. See Fuller's History, pp. 58, 59., who, however, never saw them, as appears from the mistake he has made.

WALTONI POLYGLOTTA : LARGE PAPER, unruled, in six volumes, rough calf binding. No dedication to Charles II. ^a

It appears to have been the gift of Griffith Bodurda, secretary to the Lord Keeper Williams.

CASTELLI LEXICON : LARGE PAPER, ruled : a magnificent book, in three folio volumes, red morocco binding. ^b

^a This Polyglott was published by subscription, and was probably the first book ever printed in that manner in England. Of books so published in this country, Minshew's Dictionary in eleven languages may perhaps more properly be called the earliest, though not strictly within the modern idea of a subscription, but yet in effect the same thing; he printed the names of all the persons who took a copy of his work, and continually added to it, as purchasers came in. Dryden's Virgil was the next after Walton's Polyglott, and the Paradise Lost by Tonson, in folio, the next.

^b Castell belonged to Emanuel college for some years, but afterwards removed to St. John's for the convenience of the Library, the use of which was of great service to him whilst he was compiling his Lexicon. In 1667 a grace was passed, giving him "leave to omit a term's reading," in consequence of his being employed "upon an edition of an Oriental Lexicon." All his oriental MSS. were bequeathed by him to the University. It is supposed that about five hundred of his Lexicons were unsold at the time of his death. These were placed by Mrs. Crisp, Dr. Castell's niece and executrix, in a room of one of her tenant's houses at Martin, in Surrey, where, for many years, they lay at the mercy of the rats, who made such havock among them, that when they came into the possession of this lady's executors, scarcely one complete volume could be formed out of the remainder, and the whole sold for only seven pounds.

The Library of the Royal Free Grammar School at Shrewsbury possesses both these works on large paper, but the Royal Library at Paris does *not*. The copy in the Public Library is very fine, but, like that in St. Paul's (which is in an extremely dirty state from having been made a show book), wanting the Lexicon.

HIERONYMI MORLINI NOVELLÆ, Fabullæ et Comœdia. Neapoli, *Joannes Pasquetus de Sallo*, 1520, in 4to.

Ce qui doit le plus surprendre dans cette ouvrage excessivement rare et très-licencieux, c'est l'intitulé qui est ainsi conçu : "Morlini Novellæ cum gratia et privilegio Cæsareæ majestatis et summi pontificis decennio duratura." Il est bien singulier que l'on y trouve un tel privilege, et que cette production ait été publiée au sein de l'Inquisition. Aussitôt qu'elle a vu le jour, elle a été supprimée. Morlini, avocat Napolitain, était ou maître ou ami de l'Arétin, car le génie de ce dernier se trouve dans l'ouvrage que nous citons. Il est divisé en trois traités, séparés l'un de l'autre, et qui contiennent — le premier, des *Contes* et des *Nouvelles* ; le second, des *Fables*, et le troisième une *Comédie*. Les obscénités qui y règnent, sur-tout dans ce dernière pièce, sont révoltantes. Les exemplaires échappés à la proscription sont en très-petit nombre, et la plus-part sont imparfait. — *Peignot, Dictionnaire des livres condamnés au feu, Paris, 1806. p. 334.*

At the end of the volume is the following colophon : Neapoli in ædibus Joannis Pasquet de Sallo MDXX. Die VIII April. This inscription has the figure of a gallows prefixed, which Caron thinks may have relation to these verses :

Verbera pro verbis, pro lingua ligna merebit
Et funis finis gutturi ejus erit.

Caron reprinted Morlini in his collection of *Mysteries and Facetiæ*, of which it is said but fifty-five copies were taken off.

The Roxburghe copy was bought by the Marquis of Blandford for 48*l.* ; at the sale of the White Knight's Library it was purchased by Triphook for less than twenty ; and Mr. Singer

bought it for about 25*l.* of him for his friend Durand de Lançon, in whose collection it now remains. It is supposed that no other copy has occurred for sale in this country, nor that any other collection possesses it. It sold for 1121 livres at Gaignant's sale, and for 901 livres at that of M. Random.

MISSALE AD USUM SARUM impressum Parisiis, by Francis Regnault. Folio. Without date; upon VELLUM.

INSTITUTIO PRINCIPIS CHRISTIANI per Erasmus Roterodamum. Printed at Cologne by Cervicornu in MDXXIX. Small Octavo.

At the commencement of the volume is a Greek epistle in the handwriting of John Fox, the martyrologist, addressed to Queen Elizabeth. The book was given to her by Edward VI., who has written with his own hand this passage from Cicero de Amicitia: —

Lælius mihi vero non minori curæ est qualis Respub. post mortem meam futura sit, quam qualis hodie sit.

Underneath, in a very old hand,

The Prince this did wright when hee first
went to Schole.

BOOKS

PRINTED BY WILLIAM CAXTON.

THE DICTES AND SAYINGES OF PHILOSOPHRES.

Whiche Boke is translated out of Frenshe into Englyssh by the Noble and puissant lord Antoine Erle of Ryuyers lord of Scales and of the Isle of Wyght, defendour and directour of the siege Apostolique: Enprynted by me William Caxton at Westmestre the yere of our lord m.cccc.lxxvij. Folio.

THE BOKE OF TULLE OF OLDE AGE: Enprynted by me symple persone William Caxton into Englysshe at the playsir solace and reverence of men growyng into olde age, the xij day of August the yere of our lord m.cccc.lxxxj.

To which are added: TULLIUS HIS BOOK OF FRIENDSHIP; and the Declaracyon, showing wherein HONOURS shold reste.

Fairfax's copy: there is much writing prefixed in a moral strain: quere if by Fairfax?

THE POLYCRONYCON, conteynyng the Berynges and Dedes of many Tymes, in eyght Books: Imprinted by William Caxton, after having

somewhat chaunged the rude and old Englysshe, that is to wete, certayn wordes which in these Dayes be neither vsyd ne understanden. Ended the second day of Juyll, the xxij yere of the regne of Kynge Edward the fourth, and of the Incarnacion of oure Lord a thousand four hundred four score and tweyne. Folio.

There is a manuscript of this book at Peter House (No. 194.), not altogether so large, nor altogether agreeing with this, but concluding in the same year, and in the same words as the last thirteen lines. At the conclusion is added, "Fynyshed and ended after the copy of Caxton then in Westmynstre." It was given to the college by John Warkeworth master, and has this inscription: "Liber Collegii Sancti Petri in Cantabrigia, ex dono Māgri. Jōhis Warkeworth. Māgr. dicti Collegii: sub Interminacōæ Anathematis nullatenus a Librariâ ibm alienandus."^b

^b It would seem that some of the benefactors, haply with a prophetic view to the furtive alienations which some future unworthy sons of her college would perpetrate, predestined them with their anathema, for in No. 236 of their MSS. is written, "Ex dono Joannis Warkeworth, Magr. dicti Collegii nunquam ex librario alienandus, sub penâ anathematis, 1462." And underneath is written, "Alienatum jamdiù (sed incertum quâ furtivâ manu) redemit tandem Magr. Edwardus Tynes Mercatoribus Indicis Londini a rationibus, Dominique Sancti Petri pia mente restituit Maii 22. 1631." In a very fine Bible is found written, "Mdm. Quod Dominus, Frater Thomas L'Isle, ordinis predicatorum, permissione Divinâ Episcopus Eliensis contulit, Domini sue ac Scholaribus suis Sanctæ Mariæ extra Portam de Trompeton Cantabrigiæ commorantibus, istam Bibliam xxviii. die Nov. A.D. 1300., et consecrationis suæ, 8vo. Sub Interminatione Anathematis et nullatenus cuicunque." Unfortunately, mortal curses could not deter many of the MSS. and printed books from finding their way to other depositories; even in Cambridge, one of the Peter House Ma-

It is a very fair volume on vellum. After the conclusion, as in Caxton, there is a continuation to the fourteenth year of Edward IV. by another hand, perhaps Warkeworth's, who lived in the same time, prefaced thus: For alle thynges that folowe referre them to my copy in which is wretteyn a remanente lyke to this foreseyd werke. In Leland's *Collectanea*, v. ii. p. 471., this *MS.* is mentioned thus: "Owte of a Booke of Chroniques in Peter's College Librarie; this booke was of his owne hande sumtime master of Peter College."

nuscripts, lettered in large capitals as such on the back of the volume, tells the observer that it has found its present position by no very honourable means. It is on record that this collector made no scruple in retaining the State Papers that he had borrowed from Evelyn, and therefore it is no matter for surprise that he should decline to restore a single manuscript belonging to a public body.

BOOKS

PRINTED BY WYNKYN DE WORDE.

SCALA PERFECCIONIS : Englyshed : THE LADDER
OF PERFECTION. Impressus anno Salutis
MCCCCLXXXIIII. Folio.

THE SEUEN PENYTENCYALL PSALMS OF DAUYD, the
kyng and prophete : by Johan Fysshier doctoure
of dyuynyte and bysshop of Rochester. En-
prynted by Wynkyn de Worde in the yere of
our lorde m.ccccc.viiij. the xvi day of the moneth
of Juyn. Quarto.

THIS SERMON folowyng was compyled and said
BY JOHN BYSSHOP OF ROCHESTER, the body
beyng present of the most famouse prynce
kyng Henry the vii. the x day of Maye, the
yere of our lorde God m.ccccc.ix. Enprynted
by Wynkyn de Worde. Quarto.

A MORNYNGE REMEMBRAŪCE had at the moneth
mynde of the noble PRINCESS MARGARETE coun-
tesse of Rychemonde and Darbye. Enprinted
at London by Wynkyn de Worde, without date.
Quarto.

LIBELLUS SOPHISTARUM ad vsum Cantabrigiensis
Londōis peruigilia cura impressus. MCCCC.X.
Quarto.

THE FLOURE OF THE COMMAUNDEMENTES OF GOD :
Enprynted by Wynken de Worde M.CCCCC.X.
Folio.

OPUSCULUM ROBERTI WHITTINTONI in florētissima
Oxoniensi Achademia Laureati. Impressum
Londini per me Wyndandi de Worde anno post
virgineū partū M.CCCCC.XIX. decimo vero Kalēdas
Maii. Quarto.

VULGARIA ROBERTI WHITTINTONI Lichfeldiensis
Laureati et de institutione grāmaticulorū opus-
culū libello suo de cōcinnitate grāmatics ac-
comodatū et in quattuor partes digestum.
Londini in edibus Winandi de Worde vicesimo
supra sesquimillesimū nostre salutis anno. Quarto.

VITA CHRISTI : imprinted in London in flete strete
at the sygne of the sonne by me Wynkyn de
Worde, in the yere of our lord M.CCCCC.XXX.
Quarto.

PORTIFORII AD USUM SARUM diligentissime accu-
ratissimeque castigatum et iam vltimo ad vnguem
positum nec minori cura formis excusam ac im-
pressum. Pars estiuālis. Venundantur Londo-
niis apud edem Winandi de Worde bibliopole
in intersignio solis in vico vulgariter nuncupato
fletestrete vel in cimiterio sātī pauli ad intersig-
nium diue marie pietatis M.CCCCC.IX. Quarto.

THE INFORMACYON FOR PYLGRYMES UNTO THE HOLY LANDE. That is to wyte to Rome, to Jherusalem, and to many other holy places. Imprynted at London in the Fletestrete at the signe of ye sonne by Wynkyn de Worde. The yere of God m,cccc, and xxiiii the xxvi day of Julii, Reg. R. H. viii. xvi. (This is copied from the Colophon, the title-page of the copy before us being wanting.) Black Letter. Quarto.

Such is the extreme rarity of this singular little work, that we consider ourselves particularly fortunate in being enabled to give an account of its contents. It is mentioned both by Herbert and Mr. Dibdin^c; who, neither of them having seen the book, are indebted to Ames for their scanty notice of it; and if we may form a conclusion from the mistakes into which Ames appears to have fallen, it was perhaps never submitted even to his inspection. It is entitled, judging from the Colophon, *Informacyon*, and not *Instructions, for Pilgrims*, and is *not* written by one John Moreson, as he states; this John Moreson being a “marchaunte of Venyce,” who was the owner of the ship in which the pilgrims sailed, whose journal is here given.

After the title, there commences a table of routes and distances, measured in leagues and miles, to all those places to which pilgrimages were usually made; after which comes an account of the course of exchange, called “chaunge of moneye

^c “345. Instruction for pilgrims to the Holy Land, Imprynted, &c. viii Hen. viii. m.cccc.xxiiii. 26th July, quarto.

“It is a pity that Ames, from whom Herbert and myself borrow our meagre accounts of this volume, has not given a more particular description of a work, in all probability as curious and interesting as it is rare. According to Ames, it is ‘a description of a voyage to Jerusalem by one John Moreson,’ a traveller who has escaped Boucher in his ‘Bibliothèque Universelle des Voyages.’”—*Dibdin's Typ. Ant.* vol. ii. p. 254.

fro Englande to Rome, and to Venyse;" which is succeeded by some three or four pages of general hints concerning provisions, conveyances, compacts with captains, &c., and a complete list of the havens to be touched at between Venice and Jaffa. A list of fees, or "*tributa in terra sancta*," next occurs; after which the regular journal thus commences:

"In the seven and twenty day of the moneth of June, there passed fro Venyse under sayle out of the haven of Venyse, at the sonne goinge downe certayne pilgrymes towarde Jherusalem in a shyppe of a merchante of Venyce, called Johan Moreson. The patrone of the same shyppe was called Luke mantell. To the nombre of lx. and syxe pylgrimes: every man paynge some more some lesse as they myght accorde with the patrone. Some that might paye well payed xxxii ducates, and some xxvi, and xxiiii, for meet and drynke and passage to port Jaffe, and from thens to Venyse agayne."

The journal then proceeds to mention briefly the places which the pilgrims visited until their arrival at Jerusalem, when an enumeration is given of all the traces which remained, or which were said to remain, of the remarkable spots mentioned by the evangelists. After the relicks of the holy city itself have been carefully reckoned up, a number of paragraphs occur, each containing a "pilgrimage" into other celebrated districts of the holy land. These are, the "Pylgrymages in the vale of Josephat; of the mount of Olyvete; in the vale of Sylloe; of mount Syon; of the Bethleem; in Bethany; of flume Jordan; in Nazaret." And here the writer changes his language from English to Latin, and proceeds in his enumeration, without assigning any reason for the alteration, or appearing to think that any was necessary. Though he speaks in a different language, his style is, however, preserved precisely the same; he goes on with "*Peregrinationes Damasci, Montes Sinai, tene Egypti*," until he comes to the chapter entitled "*Reditus et reversio dictorum peregrinorum versus Anglium*." The next paragraph consists of a few lines, "*de brevitae et unitate hujus mundi*;" after which, "Here followeth the language of Morestre withe other also," and there does follow a list of the numbers in figures up to xl. with their names in "Morestre," and a few of the commonest words and phrases in use, such as "bread, wine, ye be welcome, what tidings,"

&c., explained in the same language, but in the old black letter character. After which, there is a similar account of "Greke," and "The nombres of the language of Turkey." There next succeeds a list of the "Stationes in Roma," and the tract concludes with a "Nota de significatione singulorum membrorum ecclesie."

The writer of this curious little work was doubtless one of the pilgrims of whose motions he gives an account; but concerning his name we have no information. He invariably speaks in the third person of the pilgrims as a body, and never deviates into any particular account of either what they saw or what they did. In the times, indeed, when our traveller composed his journal, men did not print to satisfy idle curiosity. The book was not written to save his countrymen at home from the trouble of the voyage, but to serve as a faithful guide to all bound on the meritorious expedition; and it seems indeed to have been well adapted for its purpose, and was, we doubt not, much esteemed by those who were in want of such a manual. We will give our readers a specimen of the pilgrim's style, in an extract from his general hints prefixed to the journal. After various other useful directions, he says,

"Also hyre you a cage for halfe a dozen of hennes or chekyns to have with you in the shyppe or galey. For ye shall have nede of them many times. And by you halfe a busshell of mele sede at Venyse for them. Also take a barrel with you for a seye for your chambre in the shyppe; it is full necessary if ye were seke, that you come not into the ayre. Also whan you come to haven townes, yf she shall tarry there three dayes go by times to lande; for than ye may have lodginge before another; it wyll be take up anone. And whan you come to divers havens beware of fruytes, that ye ete none for nothyng, as melons and such colde fruytes; for they be not according to our complexion, and they gendre a bloody fluxe. And yf ony englyssheman catche there that sekeness, it is a great mervayle but he dye therof. Also whan you shall come to port Jaffe, take with you out of the shyp unto land two botelles or two gourdes one with wyne another with water, eche of a potell at the leest, for she shall none have untill you come to Rames, and that is right feble and dere. And at Jerusalem, there is good wyne and dere. Also se that your

patron take charge of your harneys within the shyppe, tyl ye come agayne to the shyppe, ye shall tarry there xii days. Also take good hede to your knyves and other small japes that ye bore upon you, for the Sarasyns wyll go talkynge by you and make good chere, but they will stele from you yf they may. Also whan ye take your asse at porte Jaffe, be not too longe behynde your felowes, for and ye come betyme ye may chuse the best mule or asse that ye con, for ye shall pay no more for the best than the worst. Also ye must gyve your asseman there of curtesy a grote of Venyse, and be not to moche before nor to moche behynde your felowes, for because of shrewes."

Speaking of Candy, this ancient writer says,

" In this city, the sayd pylgrymes taryed a moneth, and then was great hete, for from Maye to ye feest of All Sayntes, then groweth no gras. It is so brent with the hete of the sonne. And than about ye feest of All Sayntes begynneth grasse, herbs, and floures, to springe. And it is there than as in somer is in Englande, so in the wynter it is temperate, no cold but lyttell. There is never snowe nor froste with yse. And yf there come ony froste with a lyttell yse, they will shewe it eche to other for a mervayle."

He thus commences his account of what was seen in Jerusalem.

" On a sondaye in the mornynge they began theyre pylgrymage, and a freer of Mount Syon wente with them to enfourme the places and the pardones of every place. There ben the pylgrymages within the cytee of Jerusalem. The fyrste is before the temple of the sepulcre door. There is a foure square stone whyte, whereupon Chryste rested hym with his crosse whan he wente towarde the mount of Calvary, where is indulgence vii yeeres and vii lentes. Also the house of the ryche man whyche denyed Lazare ye crommes of breed," &c.

When we add, that the signatures are A 8. B 4. C 8., and that there are thirty-two lines on each full page, our account of this rare work will be, we think, considered amply sufficient. We should observe, that on the reverse of C 8. is the device No. 6. Dibdin Typ. Ant. vol. 2. of W. de Worde. — *Retro-spective Review*, vol. ii. p. 324.

GESTA ROMANORUM. Colophon. Thus endeth the boke of Gesta Romanorum. Emprynted at London in Flete Strete. By me Wynkyn de Worde. Black Letter. Small quarto. No date.

The following quotation from the *Typographical Antiquities* of Mr. Dibdin, will show the extreme rarity of this volume, and excite our interest in the description which we are enabled to give of it.

“The observations of Mr. Douce are well worth attending to respecting this edition. ‘As the *English Gesta* appears to have been extremely well known to both these writers, (Lydgate and Gower) and also to Occleve, it is by no means improbable that the above translation was made by one or the other of them. Whether it has ever been *printed* is another question. Mr. Warton has twice mentioned (vol. ii. p. 18. vol. iii. p. 83.) an edition without date by Wynkin de Worde; and Dr. Farmer has also, in a note prefixed to the *Merchant of Venice*, referred to the same edition. It had escaped the researches of the industrious Herbert, who has only mentioned it after Warton, and has in vain been sought for on the present occasion.’

“I have examined numerous Bibliographical treatises and catalogues for this edition without effect. It does not appear to have been in Dr. Farmer’s own collection.” — *Dibdin’s Typ. Ant.* vol. ii. p. 366.

The edition before us is doubtless the one to which Warton referred, and it is not improbable that we have the same copy before us which Farmer had read. This curious volume consists of 164 full pages in a close and beautiful black letter type. After the words *Gesta Romanorum* on the title-page, is a wood-cut of an emperor, with a crown and sceptre; and on the reverse a device of the same emperor with a youth kneeling to him, behind whom stands a female apparently in the act of introducing him; two guards are seen in the background. The same devices occur again in various parts of the “boke,” accompanied with others, alluding to and illustrating some of the *Gesta*. There are forty-three *Gesta*, or stories, each of which is followed by the moralization. We

give the following story as a specimen ; it is the fifth of the deeds of the emperors of Rome.

“ Sometyne there reigned, in ye cyte of Rome, a myghty Emperoure, and wyse, named Frederyk, whiche had onely but one sone, whom he loved moche. This Emperoure, whan he lay in the poynte of deth, he called unto hym his sone, and sayd, Drede sone, I have a balle of golde, which I gyve the, upon my blessinge, that you, anone, after my deth, shall gyve it to the moost fole that you mayest find. Than sayd his sone, My Lorde, without doubt, thy wyll shall be fulfilled. Anone, this yonge lorde, after the dethe of his fader, wente and sought in many realmes, and founde many foles richeles, by cause he woldle satisfye his fader's wyll, laboured ferther, tyll he came into a realme, where the lawe was suche, that every yere a new kynge sholde be chosen there, and this kynge hath only the gydyng of that realme but a yere's ende, he shall be deposed and put in exyle, in an ylonde whereas he sholde wretchedly fynyshe his lyf. Whan th' emperoure's sone came unto this realme, the newe kynge was chosen with grete honoure, and al maner of mynstralsie wente afore hym, and brought him with grete reverence and worship unto his regal sete ; and whan the Emperour's sone saw that, he came unto hym, and salued hym reverently, and sayd, My Lorde, lo, I give to ye this Balle of golde on my fader's behalfe. Than sayd he, I praye the tell me the cause why thou gyvest me this ball ? Than answered this yonge lorde, and said thus, My father, quod he, charged me, in his deede bedde, under payne of his blessinge, that I sholde gyve this balle to the moost fole that I coulde finde ; wherefore I have sought many realmes, and have found many foles, nevertheless a more fole than thou arte founde I never, and therefore this is the reason. It is not unknown to the that thou shalt reygne but a yere, and at the yere's ende thou shalt be exyled into suche a place, where as thou shalt dye a myschevous deth, wherefore I holde the for the moost fole that ever I founde, that for the lordshyp of a yere, thou wouldest so wyfully lese thyself, and therefore before all other, I have gyven to thee this balle of golde. Than sayd ye kynge, without doute, thou sayeth me sothe, and therefore, whan I am in full power of this realme I shall

send before me grete treasoure and rychesse, wherewith I may lyve and save myself from myschevous deth whan that I shall be exyled and put doune; and so it was done: wherefore at the yeere's ende, he was exyled, and lyved there in pease, upon suche goodes as he had sent before, and he deyed afterwards a good dethe. — Dere frendes, this Emperour is the fader of heven," &c.

The signatures run from A. to M. inclusive, 8 and 4 alternately, with N 6, O 4; and on the reverse of O 4 is the Colophon. — *Retrospective Review*, No. 4. or Vol. ii. p. 327.

BOOKS

PRINTED BY RICHARD PYNSON.

DIUES AND PAUPER. fynisshed the v. day of July,
the yere of oure lord god m.cccc.lxxxxiii. Em-
prentyd by me Richarde Pynson at the Temple
barre of london. Deo gracias. Folio.

LIBER THEDOLI cum cōmento incipit feliciter.
Quarto.

LIBELLUS SOPHISTARUM ad vsum Oxoniensem :
impressus per Richardum Pynson Londoniis.
M.CCCCC.XXIV. Quarto.

ROBERTI WHITTYNTONI EDITIO DE CONCINNITATE
GRAMMATICIS ET CONSTRUCTIONE : 1518. Quarto.

WHYTTYNTONI EDITIO cum interpretamento Fran-
cisci Nigri Diomedes de accentu in pedestri
oratione potius quam soluta observando. 1515.
Quarto.

VULGARIA UIRI DOCTISSIMI GUILIELMI HORMANI
CÆSARIS BURGENSIS. Apud inclytam Londini
urbem. M.D.XIX. Cum priuilegio regis Henrici
eius nominis octavi. Impressa Londoni per

Richardum Pynson, regium impressorem cum priuilegio a Rege indulto. Folio.

ROBERTI WHITTINTONI EDITIO DE HETEROCLITIS NOMINIBUS. 1519. Quarto.

ROBERTI WHITTINTONI DE OCTO PARTIBUS ORATIONIS : Londini in ædibus Richardi Pynson : without date. Quarto.

ROBERTI WHITTINTONI OPUSCULUM affabre recognitum et ad vnguem elimatum DE NOMINUM GENERIBUS. Quarto.

Without date, and apparently an hitherto unknown edition.

ROBERTI WHITTINTONI DECLINATIONES NOMINUM tam Latinorum quam Grecorum : impresse London̄ per Richardū Pynson impressorē ī vico vulgariter nūcupato (the Fletestrete) ad intersigniū diui Georgii commorantē. Without date. Quarto.

ROBERTI WHITTINTONI LUCUBRATIONES DE SYNONIMIS, DE EPITHETIS, DE VARIANDI FORMULIS. Quarto. Without date.

An edition unknown to former bibliographers.

CLAUDII GALENI PERGAMENI DE MOTU MUSCULORUM libri duo Nicolao Leonicensi interprete. Impressus Londini in ædibus Pynsonianis. Anno Christi 1522 cum priuilegio a rege indulto. Quarto.

CLAUDII GALENI PERGAMENI DE NATURALIBUS FACULTATIBUS LIBRI TRES, Thoma Linacro Anglo interprete. Impressi Londini in ædibus Ri-

chardi Pynson regii Impressoris. Anno verbi incarnati millessimo quingentessimo uigesimo tertio. 1523. Octauo Calend. Jun. Cum priuilegio a rege indulto. Quarto.

THOMÆ LINACRI BRITANNI DE EMENDATA STRUCTURA Latini Sermonis libri sex. Londini apud Richardum Pynsonum mense Decembri. M.D.xxiiii. cum priuilegio regis. Quarto.

The second book printed in England into which the Greek type was introduced; a work published at Cambridge, Galen de Temperamentis 1521, being the first.

EARLY PRINTED ENGLISH BOOKS.

THE BYBLE in Englyshe, that is to say the content of all the holy scripture bothe of the olde and newe Testament, truly translated after the veryte of the Hebrue and Greke textes by the dylygent studye of dyuerse excellent learned men, expert in the foresayd tongues. Printed by Richard Grafton and Edward Whitchurch. 1539. Folio.

This impression is called *Cranmer's*, or *the great Bible*. It may be considered the finest book ON VELLUM that exists. The late Bishop of Ely told the Master of St. John's, that he thought it was a *little* cropt, and so it may be ; but it is a large, noble and spotless copy. There is a report that it was Cromwell's Bible.

THE NEWE TESTAMENTE bothe in Latine and Englishe eche correspondent to the other after the vulgare Text communely called St. Jerome's, faithfully translated by Johan Hollybushe. Quarto. 1539.

THE NEW TESTAMENT both in Latin and English after the vulgare texte : which is red in the

churche. Translated and corrected by Myles Coverdale: and printed in Paris, by Fraunces Regnault. M.CCCCC.XXXVIII in November.

A volume of the greatest rarity. Coverdale, in his epistle dedicatory to Cromwell prefixed to this edition, disowns a former spurious translation, which, it may be presumed, must be the same with that printed in quarto, 1538. From an original letter of Richard Grafton's, dated Paris, "Pleseth your Lordship to understand, that it chaunced since our coming into these parts, that James Nicolson, that dwelleth in Southwark, put in print the new Testament, both in Latin and English: which book was delivered unto us by a stranger, and when Master Coverdale had advised and considered the same, he found his name added thereunto, as the translator, with the which he never had to doe, neither saw he it before it was ful printed and ended. I have printed the same again, translated and corrected by Mr. Coverdale himself." — *MS. Cotton in the British Museum, Cleop. E. v.*

In this book (in the dedicatory epistle) is the first instance of the *semicolon*, and, what is very extraordinary, there appears to be no other in the volume.

THE BIBLE: faithfully and truly translated out of Dutch and Latin into Englysh. by Miles Coverdale. Folio. 1535.

The decorative part of this edition would do great credit to any printed Bible of the present day. Of the exceeding rarity of a perfect copy little need be said, since only the collections of the Earl of Northampton and Mrs. Smith of Dulwich possess one. Imperfect copies are scarce enough too, and have their intrinsic value and rarity noticed even by foreign bibliographers.

THE BYBLE, whiche is all the holy scripture in which are contayned the olde and newe Testament truly and purely translated into Englysh by Thomas Matthew. M.D.XXXVII. Folio.

Although neither printer's name nor place of abode are mentioned, yet the authors of the *Typographical Antiquities* say, that Grafton and Whitechurch were evidently the proprietors of this impression; and their thus procuring the Bible to be printed in the English language brought Grafton especially into the favour of Archbishop Cranmer and Lord Cromwell, as appears by his letters: that to the archbishop dated August 13. (Bibl. Cotton.) and that to Lord Cromwell, the 28th of the same month. Bonner also showed them great friendship until he was Bishop of London. This is the first authorised English Bible. See *Strype's Memorials of Archbishop Cranmer*, l. i. c. 15. p. 57. *Strype's Ecclesiastical Memorials*, l. i. c. 39. *Strype's Ecclesiastical Annals*, l. i. c. 23. v. *Bale Cent.* 8. p. 676. Wanley could never discover who this Thomas Matthew was: but it appears from the testimony of Bale, who knew him well, and lived about the same time with him in Germany: that the version which follows is by Tyndall, appears from the conclusion, where, after the Prop. Malachi stands *W. T.* in text letters. The Bible and New Testament of Tyndall's translation, and all other English Bibles and Testaments having any annotations or preambles, ordered to be cut or blotted out of the said Bibles and Testaments in such sort as they could not be perceived or read, under pain of forfeiting 40s. for every such Bible with annotations or preambles. See the *Statutes* 34 and 35 Hen. 8. c. i. and *Fox's Acts and Mon.* 621. 635. Whereupon these annotations, &c. were cut and blotted out of several old Bibles still extant. *V. Prynn's Canterb. Doom.* p. 181.

THE MOST SACRED BIBLE, whiche is the Holy Scripture, conteyning the old and new Testament, translated into English, and newly recognised, with great diligence, after most faythfull exemplars, By Richard Taverner. M.D.XXXIX.

Taverner was born at Brisley in Norfolk, of an ancient family. He belonged at first to Bene't, where he went to be educated in logic, but afterwards to Caius. He belonged to Oxford as well as Cambridge, at the former of which he took his B.A.

degree. For the printing of this Bible he was sent to the Tower; but he so well acquitted himself, that he was shortly afterwards released. Wood says, that he preached before the king at court, though a layman, wearing a velvet bonnet or round cap, a damask gown, and a chain of gold about his neck; in which habit he was seen and heard preaching several times in St. Mary's, Oxford, in the beginning of Queen Elizabeth's reign. When she came to the throne, he was offered knight-hood, and put into the commission of the peace for Oxfordshire, of which in 1569 he was high sheriff. In this office he appeared in St. Mary's pulpit with his sword by his side, and a chain of gold hanging about his neck, and preached to the scholars a sermon (there being then a great scarcity of divines in the university), beginning thus: "Arriving at the Mount of St. Mary's, in the stony stage where I now stand, I have brought you some fine biskets baked in the oven of charity, carefully conserv'd for the chickens of the church, the sparrows of the spirit, and the sweet swallows of salvation." This way of preaching was then much in fashion, and commended by the generality of scholars. He died at the age of seventy, and was buried with great pomp at Woodeaton, near Oxford.

THE FIRST TOME or volume of the Paraphrase of
ERASMUS upon the Newe Testamente. M.D.XLVIII.^d

^d See Strype's *Life of Archbishop Cranmer*, l. ii. c. 3. p. 152, 153, &c. Appendix, No. xxxvi. *Ecclesiastical Memorials*, v. ii. p. 28. and *Repository*, No. 9. Bale, p. 236. edit. 4to. Of St. Matthew's Gospel and the Acts, Nicholas Udall gives some account in his preface to the Acts of the Apostles: "whiche actes I have by occasion of addyng, digestyng, and sortyng the texte with the paraphrase thoroughly perused, and conferring the same with the Latine, I have here and there dooen my good will and diligence to make the English answerable to the Latine booke, at least wise in sense; as by the same occasion I did also with Mathewe," &c. And therefore the translation of Matthew could not have been by the queen, as Strype thinks (v. Strype's *Mem.* v. ii. p. 28, 29. and Appendix, No. 9.) otherwise he would not have been so free

CERTAYNE GODLY EXERCISES, meditations and prayers, set forthe by certayne godly lerned men, to be used daily : two godlie meditations upon the Lord's Prayer.

The authors were Lever, Coles, Lydley, and Pilkington. These being little things are very scarce and difficult to be met with, and therefore are of value, though imperfect. They have no date, but must have been written in Queen Elizabeth's time, who is here prayed for, and probably after the fire at St. Paul's, which seems to be alluded to.

with it : as for the same reason he forbore to meddle with St. John. This translation having been first undertaken in the reign of Hen. VIII., at the expense and by the encouragement of his queen [Catherine], which could not have been done without his consent or connivance ; he must then have allowed of the translation of the scriptures, though we have no translation of the whole after the year 1541 or 1542. *Nicolaus Vdallus obiit 1557. Westmonst. sepultus ex notis MSS. J. Bale penes Comitum Oxon. "Catherina serenissima," &c. v. Bale, f. 238. ed. 4to. Nicol. Vdall. v. Bale, f. 233.* — where Bale seems to allow him to have translated the Acts of the Apostles. He assumes to himself "the Translation only of St. Luke, and of digesting and placynge of the texte throughout all the Ghospelles (excepte of Marke) v. Preface to the Kynges Majestie. fol. antepenult." Possibly, he had the assistance of others, and had only a share in that worke, as appears he had, a grete share by his preface to the acts. *Franciscus Malet, &c. alias ipsa eruditè perfecisset : ita Balæus, 4to. p. 237.* wherein he is silent concerning the Queen Mary, and has show'd more temper than Knox and Goodman, which is more remarkable, since he gives no quarter to popes and papists and must have spared the queen with regard to her character By King Edward's injunctions, 1547, the book was to be set up in churches within one year after, and read ; and being much read, it is hard to meet with a perfect copy. These injunctions put a value upon it, and make it a work of authority.

AN HOMILIE of St. John Chrysostom translated into Latin by Sir John Cheke. Folio. *Manuscript*.

Written in Sir John Cheke's own hand, and was probably the same book that was presented to the king, or to some courtier or man of quality.

CHRONOGRAPHIÆ SACRÆ utriusque Testamenti Historias continentis Libri v. Auctore M. Christophero Herningio Misnense. *Manuscript*. Folio.

Formerly belonging to Queen Elizabeth, as appears from the regal arms stamped on the back. In this book is preserved an original letter from Dr. Zachary Grey to Baker.

AN EXHORTATION UNTO PRAYER, thoughte mete by the Kinges Majestie and his clergy to be read to the people in every church afore processyons — also a letanie with suffrages to be said or song in the tyme of the said processyons. London, printed by Richard Grafton in 1544. Octavo.

This is the first edition of the Litany printed with authority by the king's printer. It was afterwards printed by Thomas Petyt, in 1546. The present edition is the first that contains that remarkable petition, "from the tyranny of the Bishop of Rome and all his detestable enormities." See *Neale's Hist. of the Puritans*, v. i. p. 36. *Burnet's History of the Reformation*, v. i. p. 331. iii. pp. 164, 165.

THE BOOKE OF THE COMMON PRAYER AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE SACRAMENTES, and other rites and ceremonies of the church, after the use of the church of England. Londini in offi-

cina Edouardi Whitchurche. Cum priuilegio
ad imprimendum solum. Anno dmi 1549.

Also in King's Library, under which head the reader is referred for particulars.

POSTILLES OR HOMILIES VPON THE EPISTLES AND
GOSPELS FROM ESTER vntyll TRINITIE sondaye,
with certayne other gratefull and godly SERMONS
drawen forth by dyuerse lerned men for the
syngular edification and commoditie of al good
CHRISTEN parsons and in especiall of prestes
and CVRATES. Cum priuilegio M.D.XL. Im-
printed at London by Richarde Bankes, and
are to be solde in Fletestrete at the Whyte
Harte.

There appears to be a good deal of perplexity in the arrangement of this book; sometimes the first part of the volume being "THE EPISTLES AND GOSPELLES, wyth a brief postil vpon the same from after Easter tyll advent, which is the somer parte," &c.^e

They were published by Richard Taverner, who has been mentioned before at some length.

^e "The 2d tome of these homilies seems, in order, to have been the first, and first printed. A former edition I have seen. It is here imperfect, wanting the homilies on the Passion and Easter. Of the first tome I never saw another copy, or other edition. The book is valuable, being in a manner a work of authority, as appears from the preface to the second tome. In the MS. Lib. of Bene't college, Miscell. v., there is a fragment of this book, bound up with some other valuable pieces, and shows the value Archbp. Parker has put upon it, by preserving so small and imperfect a fragment. V. Bibl. C. C. C. MS. Miscell. v. The fragment is printed, not containing above forty or fifty lines, as far as I remember. The author or col-

THE NEW TESTAMENT of our Lord Jesus Christ, conferred diligently with the Greek and best approved translations, with the arguments as wel before y chapters, as for every Boke and Epistle, also diversities of readings, and moste profitable annotations of all harde places, whereunto is added a copious table. At Geneva printed by Conrad Badius. M.DLVII. this x of June. Duodecimo.

A volume of excessive rarity, and not known to exist elsewhere except in the collection of Earl Spencer. His Lordship's copy, like this, is not perfect. It seems to agree pretty well with the Geneva Bible, printed three or four years after, but in one remarkable particular differs from it. That Bible renders the First Epistle of Peter, chapter ii. v. 13. *unto the king as unto the superior*: here it is rendered, *unto the kynge as unto the chiefe head*, which shows the impartiality of the translator, since that title was not so agreeable to Calvin, and probably for that reason it was afterwards altered. It is remarkable, too, (besides its being printed in Queen Mary's time) as being the first Bible, or part of a Bible, that was printed in English with distinction of verses. All the English Bibles, printed in the reign of Henry VIII. or Edward VI., particularly the last, by Jugge, in 4to. 1553, are without verses. Nor could it well be otherwise, the first New Testament, by Robert Stephens, with the distinction of verses, being printed in 1551. And the first Latin Bible, with such distinctions, printed by him in 1557, the same year as the Geneva New Testament.^f

lector was sometime of Corp. Xti. Coll. Camb. and sometime of Gonv. Hall. See the account given in by several colleges to Qu. Eliz. when at Cambridge, 1564. MS. penes me." — *Baker, MS. note.*

^f "Conrad Badius, Parisien, imprimeur et libraire, fils de Josse Badius, sçavant en langues. Il alla l'année suivant 1561 à Geneve, où il imprima quantité d'ouvrages de J. Calvin, in fol." — *Caile*, 130.

CERTAIN SERMONES or Homilies appointed by the kynges maiestie to be declared and read by all persones, vicars or curates euery sondaie in their churches where thei haue cure. Newly im-

Badius was at Geneva sooner with his friend and kinsman R. Stephens. It is plain this book must have been printed at Geneva, whilst the English Protestants were in exile there; nor would it have been safe for him to have put his name to it at Paris, whence Robert Stephens had been driven for a lighter matter. It was printed at Geneva. See title-page at the beginning.

Phil. ii. 10. "*At the name of Jesus* shoulde every knee bowe," &c. And so in \bar{y} Geneva Bible, printed 1560, 4to.

This is observed by Archbishop Laud in his speech in \bar{y} Starr-Chamber, p. 24, where he makes good use of it, by turning it against the Puritans. V. page 24 of that speech reprinted by Dr. Rawlinson, with Archbishop Williams' spiteful notes. I am not sure it was published by Dr. R.; but it is printed from his brother's copy, and was presented me by the doctor. The book is a curiosity, and not publickly sold that I know of. — *Baker*.

This book was given Baker by John Billers, B.D., fellow of St. John's, and public orator. The title-page is supplied by him from another copy. One leaf is out at 1 Cor. c. i. sign. 4. 11. fol. 266. in other respects perfect. It is in a neat old binding, and in beautiful preservation.*

* Though Robert Stephens was considered a heretic, yet his distinction of verses has been followed by Roman Catholics, and by popes themselves; by Sextus V. and Clement VIII., in their editions of the Bible. No doubt Robert Stephens took the idea from *Faber's Psalterium Quincuplex*, printed with distinction of verses in 1509—1513., by Henry Stephens, who, having been father to Robert, it must have been seen by him, and the son might be willing to improve the invention of his father; unless it was Faber's own invention, who was likewise looked upon as a heretic. The same Faber used distinction of verses in his translation of Paul's epistles, printed by Henry Stephens, M.D.XV.: but the verses are larger, and varying much from those in common use.

printed, and by the kynges highness auctoritie divided. Anno 1551. printed by Richard Grafton.

The first edition was published in 1547; a second in 1548; and a third in 1549. §

§ In 1563 was published “ *The seconde tome of homelyes*, of such matters as were promysed and instituted in the former part of homelyes, set out by the authoritie of the queen’s majestie : and to be read in every paryshe church agreeablye.” Who the compilers were of this second volume, whether the compilers of the first, the reviewers of the Liturgy, or one man, Dr. Heylin, after much search, could never find.— *Miscell. Tracts*, p. 597.

Some of these errata are manifestly the mistakes of the author, and are such as show him to have been a better preacher than great divine. Probably they were drawn by one man, and the mistakes corrected by those that had the review : who that one was, is easier to be said negatively than by affirming.

This copy being incorrect, and varying much from the following editions, was probably neglected, and so is now become a rarity. The pages in the following editions are numbered ; and in the table, the title or pages of the homilies are marked according to the numbers, as they are here according to the signatures. The leaves added to the homilies of fasting are much about the politick reasons, in the use of fish, which might occasion delay in the publication. Dr. Bennet, in his Essay upon the Thirty-nine Articles, c. xvii. p. 245., has an enquiry concerning the time of publishing these homilies, which may be inferred pretty nearly from “ A Fourme of Prayer and Fast, &c. to be used duryng the Mortalitie, &c. printed Jul. 30. 1563,” where some of these homilies are appointed to be read ; and this 2nd tome to be provided in every paryshe, at the charge of the paryshe. This copy of the 2nd tome was boughte as appears by the first owner Aug. 20. 1563. So it was then public, as it had probably been from the 1st of August or Jul. 30. This mortalitie (1563) might

THE NEWE TESTAMENT of oure Saviour Jesus Christe. Faythfully translated oute of the Greke. With the notes and expositions of the darke places therein. Imprinted by Richard Jugge in 1553. Quarto.

In the Calendar the Conversion of St. Paul is inserted in black, and the fish days noted. St. Barnabas being omitted, seems not then to have been observed as holy. See *Strype's Ecclesiastical Memorials*, v. ii. p. 510.

YET A COURSE AT THE ROMISHE FOXE: printed at Zurik in 1543.

John Bale, son of Harry Bale, was the author of this treatise, under the name of Harryson.

THE RESCUYNGE OF THE ROMYSHE FOXE, otherwise called the examination of the hunter, devised by Stephen Gardiner, doctor and defender of the Pope's Canon Law, and his ungodly ceremonies: printed at Wynchester in 1545 by me Hanse Hitprit.

It was written by William Turner, under the feigned name of Wraughton.

THE IMAGE OF GOD, OR LAIE MAS BOOKE: newli made out of holi writ bi Roger Hutchynson. A. D. 1550. ^h

quicken the queen in so good a work, after it had been so long in deliberation. In that Fourme of Prayer, Jul. 30. 1563, this 2nd tome is sayd to be nowe lately set foorth by the queenes majesties auctoritie v. last page of that fourme. This, compared with what is said by Mr. Strype (*Life of Parker*, p. 128.), will pretty nearly fix the time. These homilies were not published before Midsummer 1563, and they were published before Aug. 20. the same year.

^h Roger Hutchinson was admitted fellow of St. John's

PIA ET CATHOLICA CHRISTIANI INSTITVTIO. Londini apud Thomam Bertheletvm. Anno M.D.XLIII.

This book is frequently cited by the name of the Bishop's Book: it was drawn up for the direction of the clergy in convocation. The first edition is of 1537.ⁱ

A PRESERVATIVE, OR TRIACLE, AGAYNST THE POYSON OF PELAGIUS, lately resumed, and styrred up agayn, by the furious sect of the Annabaptists, devysed by William Turner^k, doctor of physick.

Mar. 14. 1506. William Bill, sixth master of the college, did not disdain to write verses in compliment to the author.

ⁱ See *Strype's Life of Cranmer*, p. 52. . *Burnet's Hist. of the Reformation*, vol. i. p. 132. *Collier's Ecclesiastical History*, vol. ii. p. 139, &c. Typographical Antiquities. See also Strype's *Ecclesiastical Memorials*, vol. i. c. 50. In Rawlinson's Library there was the Institution of a Christian Man, with additions and alterations in Archbishop Cranmer's hand, probably towards a new edition of the book, as it afterwards appeared.

^k Wood ranks Turner among the Oxford authors, though he belongs to Cambridge, and was a fellow of Catherine Hall. Baker says, "Gulielmus Turner Aulæ Pembrokianæ Socius titulum obtinet a collegio, quatenus eundem Gulielmum ad omnes sacros ordines, quos nondum est assecutus, promovere signemini, &c. dat. Mar. 20. 1536." He was ordained priest by Bp. Ridley, Dec. 21. 1552. Yet though he was a deacon in 1536, he was a member of the house of commons, as is stated by himself in his *Spiritual Physick*, 1555. "But yf they wyll not folowe these gentlemen, but wyll be wyllfully blynde, and suffer themselues to be led whether so euer it shall please theyr blynde guydes to leade them, they may as well tary at home, as come to the parlament house to syt there, except they wyll other slepe, or elles tel the cloke whylse learned men dispute the maters that are in contention, as I haue sene some gentlemen of the fyrste headds do, when I was a burgesse of late of the lower house."

Imprinted at London for Andrew Hester dwellyng in Powles Churchyarde at the wytt horsse next to Powles Scole, 1551.

“ It must now be noted,” says Wood (*Athenæ*, edit. Bliss, v. i. p. 362.) “ that after this busy and violent person had got a license to read and preach, it happened that in a lecture of his delivered at Thistleworth, near to London, he did therein inveigh much against the poyson of Pelagius, which had then infected the people very much in all parts of the nation. This lecture of his being answered in print by one who was his auditor, he straight-way came out with a reply,” meaning the above-mentioned volume. It appears that this was one of the first books in English against the Anabaptists, being printed in King Edward's reign.

LIBER PRECUM PUBLICARUM, seu ministerii ecclesiastici, administrationis Sacramentorum, aliorumque rituum et ceremoniarum in ecclesia Anglicana. Printed by Reynold Wolfe in 1560. Quarto.

The first impression was by the same printer in 1553, and a later one in 1569. The English Liturgy, printed in 1559, and the Latin one, printed by Wolfe, in the same year as this, differ much from the present edition, and all of them vary from one another.

Herbert and Ames have erroneously stated, that the “ *Celebratio cœnæ Domini in funebribus, si amici et vicini defuncti communicare velint,*” &c. is another work, though it forms a part of this. It appears from this mistake, that they have taken their meagre account from hearsay, and had neither of them seen the volume in question.¹

¹ The commination is wanting, as it is in the other Latin editions by Wolfe, which, being principally intended for colleges, of the occasional offices, only “ *Cœna Domini, visitatio infirmorum, communio infirmorum et sepultura*” are retained. And “ com-

THE HOLY BIBLE (Genevan), printed in London by C. Barker in Quarto. 1582.

THE HOLY BIBLE (Genevan), printed at Amsterdam by T. Stafford in Folio. 1644.

NEW TESTAMENT with Notes, by Richard Jugge, Duodecimo. London, 1557.

THE HOLY BIBLE: London, by R. Barker, Folio. 1617.

mendatio fundatoris et celebratio cœnæ Domini in funebribus" added, in the same manner and words as they are added in *MS.* at the end of this book, which has the queen's edict or proclamation at the beginning to this purpose, viz. "cui peculiariora quædam in Xtianorum funebribus et exequiis de cantanda adjungi præcepimus," and yet the form is wanting. The Act of Uniformity, that stands first in the English edition 1559, being dispensed with in a clause of the queen's edict or proclamation in this, viz. "Statuto illo prædicto de ritu publicarum precum, anno primo regni nostri promulgato, in contrarium non obstante," it was not amiss to leave it out. This was assuming a dispensing power pretty early, and yet, as it was obeyed, it was also never complained of. Strype's Annals, vol. i. c. 18. After the preface there are three rubricks in the English edition omitted in the Latin. In the order for holydays, these to be observed, and none other. The Conversion of St. Paul and Barnabas, Apr. are omitted in the catalogue of holydays: and yet the collect, epistle, and gospel are appointed for both the days, both in the English and Latin editions; and in the calendar both these feasts, or the names of the apostles, are entered in rubrick letters in the Latin editions. The order in which the occasional offices stand, varies in the several editions. There are several other variations, particularly in the rubricks, the calendar, &c. The queen's non obstante, which she begins with very early, answers for all.

THE BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER AND BIBLE: London, by Bonham, Norton, and John Bill. Folio. 1629.

NEW TESTAMENT, printed by Thomas Buck and Roger Daniel, printers to the University of Cambridge. 1638.

BIBLE, Oxford: Printed at the Clarendon Press, by Dawson, Beverley, and Cooke, printers to the University. Folio. 1808.

BIBLE, Cambridge, by John Field, printer to the University, and illustrated with chirographical sculps, by J. Ogilby. Folio. 1660.

BIBLE, Cranmer's, London, by Richard Grafton, April. Folio. Nearly perfect, only wanting prologue and last page. 1540.

The same, dated May, 1541. Folio.

BIBLE, Taverner's: London, by J. Daze and W. Seres. Folio. 1549. Two copies of this, but both imperfect.

BIBLE, Coverdale's; London, for Andrew Hester, Quarto. 1550.

BIBLE, Matthew's, London, by Nicholas Hyll, Folio. 1551.

N.B. The last leaf gives the name of Nicholas Hyll, but the title-page Richard Kele.

NEW TESTAMENT, London, by Richard Jugge. Quarto. 1552. Imperfect.

BIBLE, Cranmer's: Rouen, by C. Hamilton, at the cost and charges of Richard Carmarden. Folio. 1566.

BIBLE, London, Cawood's mark. Quarto. 1569. Title-page wanting.

BIBLE, Genevan; London, by Christopher Barker, Folio. 1576.

BIBLE, Genevan; London, by Christopher Barker, Folio. 1577. Imperfect, wants title-page.

NEW TESTAMENT, by W. Allen, &c. Rhemes, by John Fogny. Quarto. 1582.

NEW TESTAMENT, Rhemish and the Bishops', published by W. Fulke, London, by the deputies of Chr. Barker. Folio. 1589. Only wants about the last page of the Index.

BIBLE, Genevan; London, by the deputies of Chr. Barker. Folio. 1595.

The same Quarto. 1599.

NEW TESTAMENT, by the Rhemish-Douay College; Antwerp, by Daniel Veruliet. Quarto. 1600.

BIBLE, the Bishops'; London, by Robert Barker. Folio. 1602. Imperfect.

NEW TESTAMENT, Rhemish; published by W. Fulke; London by Thomas Adams. Folio. 1617.

BIBLE, Douay-Rhemish, 2 vols. Rouen, by John Constarier. Quarto. 1635.

THE CORRTYER OF COVNT BALDESSAR CASTILIO diuided into foure bookes.^m Very necessary and profitable for yonge gentlemen and gentilwomen abiding in court, palaice or place, done into Englyshe by Thomas Hoby. Imprinted by Wylllyam Seres at the Hedghogge in 1561. Quarto.

This is the first edition of one of the most celebrated and popular books in the sixteenth century, and which was translated into all the polite languages of Europe. The edition of 1561 contains on the last leaf (what the later editions all want) a letter of Sir John Cheeke's to the author, singular for its orthography and the learned writer's opinion of our language. Hoby belonged to St. John's, and was a pupil of his correspondent's. "I marvel," says Ascham in his *Schoolmaster*, "this book is no more read in the court than it is, seeing it is so well translated into English by a worthy gentleman, Sir Thomas Hobby, who was many ways well furnished with learning, and very expert in knowledge of divers tongues." See also *Ascham's Epist.* l. iii. p. 142.

The valuable manuscript library of the Earl of Guilford contains a thick folio volume of unpublished autograph letters of Castiglione's to his patron Guido Ubaldo, Duke of Urbino. Mr. Hibbert has shown the author an edition of the *Cortegiano*, in Italian, remarkable for having prefixed the challenge which the admirable Crichton posted up in Rome, offering to dispute with the learned on any subject. The same copy contains also a sonnet of Tasso's in his own hand. The *Cortegiano* is a work full of moral and political instruction, and said

^m The work was soon after (and perhaps the sooner for the character given of it by Ascham) translated into excellent Latin by Clarke, a fellow of King's, with the following title. *Balthasaris Castilionis Comitis de Curiali, sive Aulico, libri quatuor, ex Italico sermone in Latinum conversi.*

to exhibit the Italian language in its greatest purity and perfection.

A FOURME TO BE VSED IN COMMON PRAYER twyse aweke, and also an order of publique fast, to be vsed every Wednesday in the weeke, duryng this tyme of mortalitie, and other afflictions wherwith the Realme at this present is visited. Set forth by the Queene's Maiesties speciall commaundement, expressed in her letters hereafter followyng in the next page.ⁿ Printed by Richard Jugge 1563. Quarto.

To this is added,

AN HOMYLY, concerning the Justice of God, in punyshyng of impenitent synners, and of hys mercies towards all such as in theyr afflictions vnfaynedly turne unto hym.

It was probably composed by Dr. Nouel, Dean of St. Paul's. See *Grindall's Life*, p. 72. and *Parker's Life*, l. ii. c. 14.

A TREATISE OF TREASONS AGAINST QUEEN ELIZABETH AND THE CROWN OF ENGLAND, divided into

ⁿ The first edition of Queen Elizabeth's Book of Homilies: accordingly the homily against wilful rebellion is wanting, which was not composed or printed till the year 1569, upon occasion of the rebellion by the Earls of Northampton and Westmoreland. Nor does it stand in the catalogue of homilies in Queen Elizabeth's articles, in the editions before this year, being only twenty, concluding with homily the nineteenth, against Idleness, and homily the twentieth, of Repentance. I have one other edition of 1563, differing from the present one.

two parts ; whereof, the first part answereth certaine treasons pretended, that never were intended, and the second discovereth greater treasons committed, that are by few perceived ; as more largely appeareth in the page following. Imprinted in the moneth of Januarie, and in the yeare of our Lorde 1572. Octavo. °

° The author's affection to the Queen of Scotland shows him to be a Scot, as his devotion to the see of Rome proves him to be a Catholic. An English tract follows, " A defence of the honour of Marie Queene of Scotland, ex editione Leodiensi, 1571," which bears the name of Morgan Phillips, although Anderson states it was written by Bishop Lesly. See *Acta Eruditorum Lipsiensium*, 1730. p. 168. In 1572, there was privately printed a book against the proceedings of Queen Elizabeth and her counsellors, with this ironical Title, " A treatise of treasons against Q. Eliz. &c. and the croon of England," which was then translated into French, with some additions, under this title, " L'Innocence de la Marie Royne d'Escosse," made much noise at the time, being very bitter against the Lord Keeper Bacon and Secretary Cecil. Mr. Laughton, a very good judge of books, was of opinion this book was wrote by Lesley. Sed tamen quere. As to its not being in the Scottish dialect, v. Mr. Anderson's Preface to the Defence of Q. Mary's Honor, p. xi. In a very old hand, on the reverse of the last leaf, is written Maria Stuarta Regina Scot. innocens a cæde Darleanâ, per O. Barn. Ingolstadii, 1588. " Sed quere," ait. T. B. Morgan Philippus v. Placcius de script. Pseudonymis, p. 501. n. 2124. Bacon and Cecil's character, v. pref. and book, pp. 96, 97. and 128. Bacon's base parentage is confirmed by his father's epitaph : — Rob. Bacon of Drenkston (father of Sr Nicholas L^d Keeper) lies buried at Hesset, under a stone tomb, with an inscription, importing that he and divers of his family had been sheepraves to the Abbot of Bury. V. Collin's Bar. v. i. p. 6. agreeing with the libel as to Bacon's parentage,

“ This book,” says Baker, “ is said to be wrote either by John Lesley, Bishop of Ross, or by Morgan Phillips, under his direction ; and being one of the most virulent libels of that reign, is very scarce and hard to be met with, as such things usually are. But though it be a libel, yet it contains many bold truths, and as such, is of use in history.”

A DEFENCE OF PRIESTES MARIAGES stablyshed by the imperial lawes of the realme of Englande, against a Ciuillian, namyng himselfe Thomas Martin doctour of the ciuile lawes, &c. Printed by Richard Jugge : without date. Quarto. ^p

TWO SERMONS PREACHED, the one at S. Maries Spittle on tuesday in Easter Weeke 1570. and the other at the court at Windsor the Sonday after twelfth day, being the viii. of January, before, in the year 1569. BY THOMAS DRANT, Bachelor in Diuinitie. Imprinted by John Daye. Octavo.

For some amusing extracts from these sermons, see the *Library Companion*, pp. 75—80. The Library contains also his *Horace* of 1567. ^q

a *sheeperives sonne*, p. 96. The one (Cecil) *raised out of the robes*, wh. is likewise true, as there are more truths in the book, tho' it be a libell. V. Strype's *Annals*, v.ii. c. 5. pp. 54, 55. — v.iii. Append. no. 58. Append. no. 42. p. 203. c. 2nd.

^p This was published by Archbishop Parker. See his life by Strype, p. 505. See also *Ant. Harmer's Specimen*, pp. 87. 169. *Ecclesiastical Memorials*, v.iii. pp. 168. 321.

^q Tho. Drant Lincolniensis admissus Socius Coll. Jo. pro D^{no} Thymblebye 21^o Martii an. Dⁿⁱ 1561. Rg. Coll. Jo. 31. Jan. 1569. vacante sede Cicestren. D^{ns} Archieps. admisit Tho. Drant, S. T. B. ad ecclesiam de Stynfoulde ex præ. D^{næ} Reginæ, 21 Jan. 1569. D^{ns} admisit Tho. Drant, S. T. B. ad Cano-

SCALA PERFECTIONIS: Imprynted at London without Temple barre in saynte Clementes parysshe by me — (Julyan Notary), fynysshed the yere of our lorde M.CCCCC.VII. Quarto.

THE CHRONIKILLS OF SCOTLAND BY HECTOR BOCCÉ: printed at Edinburgh by Thomas Davidson: without date, but supposed to have been executed in 1541. Folio.

“ This work,” says the author of the Library Companion, “ is printed at Edinburgh, in a coarse Gothic type, having the arms of Scotland rudely cut as a frontispiece, and a composition of a religious description at the end. Few copies are exactly alike, even in the phraseology. They are of excessive rarity; and Lord Spencer could not obtain his copy from the Roxburghe Collection (*Bibl. Roxburgh.* No. 8687.) under the sum of 65*l*. That in the library of Mr. Townley was purchased by Mr. Laing of Edinburgh, for 85*l*. It was in the Harleian Collection; but does not appear to be in the British Museum. Scotland boasts (and with equal propriety and justice) of possessing two copies on VELLUM. At Ham House there is a third copy upon VELLUM.”

The Pepysian contains one in very fine condition, as is the copy under notice, upon paper.

A REPLIE TO A CENSURE written against the two answers to a Jesuites seditious Pamphlett. Author W^m. Clarke, for Ch. Barker, 1581.

AN ANSWER AT LARGE to a most heretical, trayterous, and Papistical Bull in English verse, which was

nicatum et Preb. de Fyrles in eccliā Cicestr. per mort. ad præsentat. Reginæ. 27 Feb. 1569. Dñs admisit Th. Drant, S. T. B. ad archidiatum. Levense per mort. ult. archdia. ad præ. D. Reginæ. — *Rgi. Cant. Parker.*

cast abroad in the streetes of Northampton and brought before the Judges at the last assises there. By Tho^s. Knell Jun^r. for John Awdelye, 1570. Verse. Twelve leaves.

This was evidently never seen by the authors of the *Typographical Antiquities*, or they would not have stated it to have been *without date*.

A DISCLOSING OF THE GREAT BULL, and certain calves that he hath gotten, and specially the Monster Bull that roared at my Lord Byshopsgate. Tho^s. Norton, for John Daye, Aldersgate. No date. Prose. Ten leaves.

Unknown to Ames, Herbert, and Dibdin. All Norton's pieces were afterwards published together in octavo by John Daye.

A MESSAGE termed marke the truth of the worde of God in these 13 Bloes at the Popes Bull. And the same to be donne to the Popes Champian that set up his Bull on the Gate of the Bishop of London. Prose. W^m. Dow, for John Arenolde, 1570. Eight leaves.

A notice of this volume has not found a place in the *Typographical Antiquities*.

AN ADDITION DECLARATORIE TO THE BULLES, with a searching of the Maze. Prose. John Daye, Aldersgate. No date. Eight leaves.

THE RECANTATION OF THOMAS CLARKE, (sometime a Seminarie Priest of the English Colledge in Rhemes; and nowe by the great mercy of God converted unto the profession of the Gospell of

Jesus Christ) made at Paules Crosse, after the Sermon made by Master Buckeridge, Preacher, the first of July 1593. Prose. Ch. Barker, 1594.

THE EFFECT OF THE DECLARATIO made in the Guildhall, by M. Recorder of London, concerning the late attemptes of the Quenes Maiesties euill, seditious, and disobedient Subiectes. John Daye, Aldersgate. No date. Ten leaves.

“ This Speech with the following Treatise are answered by the most virulent Pamphlet or Libel of that Reign, entituled *A Treatise of Treasons against Q. Eliz. & y^e Crown of England, &c.* wrote as suppos'd by the Bp. of Ross, or under his direction, & printed Januar. an. 1572. 12^{mo}. or small 8^{vo}. worth any man's reading that can meet with it, for it is very scarce. The L^d. Burghley & L^d. Keeper had reason to stifle it, who are treated there in a most spitefull and virulent manner as guilty of all the Treasons of y^e Reign, real or pretended. They are not named, but are so pointed out & described that who is meant may be easily discover'd.” — *MS. note.*

SALUTEM IN CHRISTO. Prose. R. G. No printer's name. 1571. Five leaves.

THE COPIE OF A LETTER WRITTEN BY ONE IN LONDON TO HIS FRIEND, concernyng the credit of the late published detection of the doynges of the Ladie Marie of Scotland. Prose. No printer's name. No date. Eight leaves.

A BRIEFE TREATISE, discovering in substance the offences and vngodly practises of the late 14 Traitors condemned on the 26. of August, 1588. With the maner of the execution of eight

of them, which was on the 28. of August following. John Wolfe, for Henrie Carre, 1588. Eight leaves.

THE LIFE AND END OF THOMAS AWFEELD, a Seminary Priest AND THOMAS WEBLEY, a Dyer's Servant in London, beeing both Traitors who were condemned as Fellons for bringing seditious books into this Realme, and dispersing of the same among their favourers: for which they were executed at Tibourne, the 6. day of the month of July, 1585. Printed for Thomas Nelson. No date. Seven leaves.

THE SEVERALL EXECUTIONS AND CONFESSIONS OF JOHN SLADE and JOHN BODYE, two obstinate and notorious Traitors, th' one drawen, hangd, and quartered, at Winchester, on Wednesday the 30 daye of October, 1583. And the other at Andover on the Saturdaye following, being the second day of Nouember. Set down as it was sent in writing to a worshipfull Gentleman by one that was there present at both the Executions vppon speciall occasions. Eight leaves.

A DISCOVERIE OF EDMUND CAMPION and his Confederates, their most horrible and traitorous practises against her Maiesties most royall person and the Realme. Wherein may be seene how thorowe the whole course of their arraignment they were notably convicted of every cause. Whereto is added the execution of Edmund

Campion, Raphe Sherwin, and Alexander Brian, executed at Tibourne the 1. of December. Published by A. Munday. Printed for Edward White, 29 of Januar. 1582.

A DECLARATION OF THE RECANTATION OF JOHN NICHOLS (for the space almost of two yeres the Popes Scholler in the English Seminarie or Colledge at Rome), which desireth to be reconciled and received as member into the true Church of Christ in England. Chr. Barker, Februarii 14. 1581.

THE ARAIGNEMENT AND EXECUTION OF a wilfull and obstinate Traitour, named EUERALDE DUCKET, ALIAS HAUNS. Condemned at the Sessions House for High Treason on Friday: being the 28. of July, and execution at Tiborne on Monday after, being the 31 day of the same month, 1581. Gathered by M. S. John Charlewood and Edward White. Eight leaves.

A TRUE REPORT OF THE ARAIGNEMENT AND EXECUTION OF the late Popishe Traitour EUERARD HAUNCE, executed at Tyborne. With reformation of the errors of a former vntrue booke published cōcerning the same. Henrie Bynne-man, 1581. Twelve leaves.

A DECLARATION OF THE LYFE AND DEATH OF JOHN STORY, late a romish canonicall Doctor by profession. Thomas Colwell, 1571. Fifteen leaves, and a wood-cut.

A COPIE OF A LETTER lately sent by a Gentleman student in the lawes of the Realme to a frende of his concernyng D. Story. Eleven leaves.

THE ENDE AND CONFESSION OF JOHN FELTON the rank Traytour that set up the traiterous Bull on the Bysshop of London his Gate who suffred befor the same Gate for highe Treason agaynst the Queenes Maiestie the 8 daie of Aug^t. 1570. With an exhortation to the Papistes to take heed of the like. Prose and verse. By J. Partridge, for Richard Johnes and Thomas Colwell. Eight leaves.

OF THE AUTTORITE OF THE WORD OF GOD AGAYNST THE BISSHOP OF LONDON, wherein are conteyned certen disputacyons had in the parlament howse betwene the bisshops abowt the nomber of the Sacramēts and other things (very necessary to be known) made by Alexāder Mane Scot, and sent to the duke of Saxon. Prose. No publisher's name nor date.

THE ACQUITAL OR PURGATION OF THE MOOST CATHOLYKE CHRISTEN PRINCE EDWARDE THE 6 KYNG OF ENGLANDE Fraunce and Irelande, &c. and of the Church of Englande refourmed and gouerned vnder hym, agaynst al suche as blasphemously and traitorously infame hym or the sayd Church, of heresie or sedition. Prose. Printed at Waterford. No printer's name, 1555.

THE SAYING OF JOHN LATE DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLANDE vppon the scaffolde at the tyme of his

execution. The 22. of Auguste. Prose. John Cawood, 1553. Eight leaves.

THE LABORYOUSE JOURNEY AND SURCHE OF JOHAN LEYLANDE FOR ENGLANDES ANTIQUITEES GEUEN OF HYM AS A NEWE YEARES GYFTE TO KYNGE HENRY THE 8. IN THE 37. YEARE OF HIS REYGNE with declaracyons enlarged by Johan Bale. Prose. Fletestrete. No printer's name. No date.¹

¹ This is a little volume of extreme interest and rarity, and highly deserving a reprint. What were Leland's feelings upon the great and invaluable antiquarian labour that he has left us may be judged from the following pathetic verses that he addressed on the subject to Cranmer, archbishop of Canterbury. The only volume in which they are inserted being one of by no means common occurrence, their insertion here may not be out of place :—

“ *Lelandus ad Thomam Cranmerum Cantiorum Archiepiscopum.*

Est congesta mihi domi supellex
 Ingens, aurea, nobilis, venusta,
 Quâ totus studeo Britanniarum
 Vero reddere gloriam nitori,
 Sed fortuna meis noverca cœptis,
 Jam felicibus invidet maligna.
 Quare ne pereant brevi vel hora,
 Multarum mihi noctium labores
 Omnes, et patriæ simul decora
 Ornamenta cadant, suosque splendor
 Antiquis malè desit usque rebus,
 Cranmere, eximium decus piorum,
 Implorare tuam benignitatem
 Cogor : fac igitur tuo sueto
 Pro candore, meum decus, patronumque
 Ut tantum faveat, roges labori

A REGYSTRE OF THE NAMES OF ENGLYSH WRYTERS
whome the seconde parte of my worke de Scrip-
toribus Britannicie shall comprehēd as it cometh
fourthe. Johan Bale, 1549. Fourteen leaves.
Prose.

AN EPISTLE OR EXHORTACION TO UNITIE AND
PEACE sent frō the Lorde Protector & others the
kynges moste honorable counsaill of England :
To the Nobilitee, Gentlemen, and Commons, and
al others the inhabitauntes of the Realme of
Scotland. Prose. Twenty leaves. Edward Duke
of Somersett. Richard Grafton, 1548.

A MESSAGE SENT BY THE KYNGES MAIESTIE to
certain of his people assembled in Devonshire.
Richard Grafton, 1549.

CATECHISMUS BREVIS, Christianæ Disciplinæ sum-
mam continens, omnibus Ludimagistris auctoritate
Regia commendatur. Reginaldum Wolfium,
1553. Prose.

Incepto : precium sequetur amplum.
Sic nomen tibi litteræ elegantes
Rectè perpetuum dabunt, suosque
Partim vel titulos tibi receptos
Concedat memori Britannus ore.
Sic te posteritas amabit omnis,
Et fama super æthera innotescas.
Te bis terque tum rogat, benigne,
Lelandus, capias ut hæc animi
Læta munera fronte, quæ notavit
Currenti teneris manu papyris."

Londini apud T. Orvinum, 1589.

“ This catechism is so hard to come by, that scarce one scholar in five hundred hath ever heard of it : and hardly one in a thousand that ever saw it.” — *Heylyn's Certamen Epistolare.*

THE WAY TO WEALTH, wherein is plainly taught a most present remedy for sedition. Wrytten and imprinted by Robert Crowley the 7 of Februarye 1550. Prose. Sixteen leaves.

A COMMEMORATION OR DIRIGE OF BASTARDE EDMONDE BONER ALIAS SAVAGE VSURPED BISSHOPPE OF LONDON. Compiled by Lameke Anale. P. O. 1569. Prose and Verse.

Supposed to be UNIQUE.

AN EPITAPHE DECLARING THE LIFE AND END OF D. EDM. BONER, &c.

AN OTHER EPITAPHE made by a Papist in the prayse of D. Edmund Boner, and set up in Paules Crosse with an answeare therto.

ALSO A REPLY to a slaūderous lying Libell cast abroad in the defence of D. Edmund Boner. Tho^s. Brooke the younger. John Daye. No date. Verse.

Supposed to be UNIQUE.

A LETTER WHEARIN PART OF THE ENTERTAINMENT UNTOO THE QUEENS MAIESTY AT KILLINGWORTH CASTLE, in Warwick Shéer in this Soomerz Progress 1575 iz signified : from a freend Officer attendant in the Coort vnto his freend a Citizen and Merchaunt of London. By Rob. Lanham Gent. &c. No printer's name. 1575.

A DIALOGUE BETWENE A KNYGHT AND A CLERKE
concernynge the power spiritual and temporall.
Thomas Berthelet, Fletestreete. No date.

A GODLY AND FAYTHFULL RETRACTATION MADE
AND PUBLISHED AT PAULES CROSSE IN LONDON the
yeare of oure Lorde God 1547. the 15. daye of
May, BY MAISTER RICHARD SMYTH, Doctor of
Diuinitye and reader of the Kynges Maiestyes
lecture in Oxford. Reuokynge certeyn errors
and faultes by hym committyd in some of hys
bookes. Prose. Reynolde Wolfe, 1547. Six-
teen leaves.

Not mentioned in the Typographical Antiquities.

A LETTER WRITTEN BY CUTHBERT TUNSTALL LATE
BYSHOP OF DURESME AND JOHN STOKESLEY
SOMTIME BYSHOP OF LONDON SENTE VNT0 REGI-
NALDE POLE, CARDINALL then beyng at Rome,
and late Byshop of Canterbury. Prose. Regi-
nalde Woulfe. 1560.

A WARNING AGAYNST THE DANGEROUS PRACTISES
OF PAPISTES, and specially the parteners of the
late Rebellion. Printed by John Daye. No
date.

Probably wrote by Sir Thos. Smith or Sir W. Cecill, as sup-
pos'd, but rather by Thos. Norton, employ'd by them. — *Manu-
script Note.*

THE COPIE OF A LETTER SENT IN TO SCOTLANDE
OF THE ARIUALL AND LANDYNGE AND MOSTE
NOBLE MARRYAGE OF THE MOSTE ILLUSTRY PRYNCE
PHILIPPE PRYNCE OF SPAINE TO THE MOST EX-

CELLENT PRINCES MARYE QUENE OF ENGLAND, solemnised in the Citie of Winchester: and howe he was receyued and installed at Wind-sore, and of his triumphyng entries in the noble Citie of London. Whereunto is added a brefe ouerture or openyng of the legacion of the moste reverende father in God, Lorde Cardinall Poole from the Sea Apostolyke of Rome, with the substaunce of his oracyon to tne Kyng and Quenes Magestie for the reconcilment of the Realme of Englande to the vnitie of the Catholyke church. Author John Elder. John Waylande. With the very cotype also of the Supplycac. exhibited to their highnesses by the three Estates assembled in the parlamente. Wherein they, representing the whole body of the Realme and dominions of the same, have submitted thēselves to the Popes Holynesse. John Cawoode, 1555. Prose.

DE VERA OBEDIENTIA. An oration made in Latine by the right Reverēde father in God Stephā bishop of Wīchestre now Lorde Chaūcelloure of Englande. With the preface of Edmonde Bonner, than Archideacon of Leicestre unto the Kinges Maiesties Embassadoure in Denmarke (and now Bisshop of London: touching true obedience.) Printed at Hāburgh in Latine, in officina Frācisci Rhodi Mense Januario 1536. And now translated into Englishe, and printed eftsunes in Rome. No printer's name. 1553. Prose.

AN EPITAPH OR RATHER A SHORT DISCOURSE MADE
UPON THE LIFE AND DEATH OF D. BONNER, some-
time unworthy Bisshop of London, whiche dyed
the v of September in the Marshalsie. Verse.
T. Knell, Jun. John Allde, Sept^r. 14. 1569.
Eight leaves.

A NEW DIALOGUE WHEREIN IS CONTEYNED THE
EXAMINATION OF THE MESSE; and of y^e kynde
of Priesthode which is ordayned to say messe;
and to offre vp for remyssion of synne the body
and bloude of Chryste agayne. Prose. Will^m.
Turner. Richarde Byer. No date.

THE COMMUNICATION BETWENE MY LORD CHAUN-
CELOR AND JUDGE HALES being among other
iudges to take his Oth at VVestminster Hall.
Anno 1553. Four leaves. Prose.

THE HURT OF SEDITION, how greevous it is to a
common welth. Set out by Sir John Cheek
knight 1549, and now newly perused and im-
printed. VVilliam Seres. No date. Prose.

ARTICLES. Whereupon it was agreed by the Arch-
bysshops and Bisshops of both the prouinces,
and the whole Clergye in the Conuocation holden
at London in the yere of our Lord God 1562,
accordyng to the computation of the Church of
England, for thauoydyng of the diuersities of
opinions, and for the stablyshyng of consent
touchyng true religion. Put fourth by the
Quenes authoritie. Richard Jugge and John
Cawood. No date. Prose. Eighteen leaves.

THE DECLARATION OF THE PROCEDYNGE OF A CONFERENCE begon at Westminster the laste of Marche 1559, concerning certayne articles of religion and the breaking up of the sayde conference by default and contempt of certayne Bishops parties of the said conference. Richarde Jugge and John Cawood. No date. Prose. Eight leaves.

THE TREW REPORT OF THE DYSPUTACYON had and begōne in the conuocacyō hows at London among the clargye there assembled the 18. daye of October in the yeare of our Lord 1554. Prose. At Basil. Alexander Edmonds.

HERE AFTER FOLLOWETH A LYTELL TREATISE CALLED THE NEWE ADDICIONS. Prose. Thomas Bertheletus regius impressor, 1531.

THE SEDITIOUS AND BLASPHEMOUS ORATION OF CARDINAL POLE both against god and his coūtry, which he directed to themperour in his booke intytuled *The Defence of the Ecclesiastical Unitye*, mouing the emperour therein to seke the destruction of England and all those whiche had professed the Gospel. Translated into englysh by Fabyane Wythers. *Reede*, and than *Judge*.

THE GLOSE OF ATHANASIUS upō the oracion of Cardinall Poole made unto themperour. London. Owen Rogers (1536). Prose.

The first Treatise is a remarkable piece (wrote by Chr. St. Jermain), which layd the foundation of a warm controversy betwixt this author & St. Thos. More. — *Manuscript Note*.

A TREATISE CONCERNYNGE THE DIUISION BETWENE
the SPIRYTUALTIE AND TEMPORALTIE. Robert
Redman. No date.

REDE ME AND BE NOTT WROTTE
FOR I SAYE NO THYNGE BUT TROTTE.

Prose and Verse. No author's nor printer's
name. No date.^s

Also in the Public Library —

AN EXHORTATION VNTO PRAYER, thoughte mete
by the Kinges maiestie, and his clergy, to be read
to the people in euery church afore processyons.
Also a Letanie with suffrages to be said or song
in the tyme of the said processyons. Richard
Grafton, 1544 (imperfect).

This is the first Edition of the Litany printed with authority
by the King's Printer. It was printed afterwards by Tho.
Petyt 1546. It is the first that contains that remarkable addi-
tion, viz. *From the tyranny of the Bp. of Rome and all his
Detestable Enormyties.*

AN INVECTIVE AYENSTE THE GREAT AND DETEST-
ABLE VICE TREASON, wherein the secrete prac-
tises, and traiterous workynges of theym that
suffred of late are disclosed. Made by Richarde
Morisyne. Prose. Londini in ædibus Thomæ
Bertheleti typis impress. 1539.

^s "Had the author been then known," says Baker, "it
would have cost him dear." Gulielmus Roy olim (ut fertur)
minorita scripsit aduersum Cardinalem Wolsium, Lib. i. Pro-
gredere parve libelle nihil unde constat de authore. Cl. 1526.
Scripsit hunc librum circa eundem annum.

AN EXHORTATION TO STYRRE ALL ENGLYSHE MEN
TO THE DEFENCE OF THEYR COUNTREYE. Ri-
charde Morisine. Prose. Thome Bertheleti.
1539.

A SUPPLICATION TO OUR MOSTE SOUEREIGNE LORDE
KYNG HENRY THE EIGHT, King of England, of
Fraunce, and of Ireland, and moste earnest
defender of Christes Gospell, supreme head
under God hiere in earth, next and immediately
of his Churches of England and Ireland. Nowe
newly imprinted and set forth for the speciall
vse thereof, that may be made in our time. 1544.
Prose.

AN EPITOME OF THE TITLE THAT THE KYNGES
MAIESTIE HATH TO THE SOUEREIGNTIE OF SCOT-
LANDE, continued vpon the auncient wryters of
both nations from the beginning. Prose. Ni-
cholas Bodrugen otherwise Adams. Richardi
Graftoni, 1548.

A DISCOURSE TOUCHING THE PRETENDED MATCH
BETWENE THE DUKE OF NORFOLKE AND THE
QUEENE OF SCOTTES. Prose. No date. Six
leaves.

A BULL GRAUNTED BY THE POPE TO DOCTOR
HARDING AND OTHER, by reconcilment and
assoyling of English Papistes, to vndermine faith
and allegeance to the Quene. With a true
declaration of the intention and frutes thereof,
and a warning of perils thereby imminent, not

to be neglected. (By Tho^s. Norton.) Prose.
John Daye, 1567. Ten leaves.

TO THE QUENES MAIESTIES POORE DECEYUED SUB-
JECTES OF THE NORTH COUNTREY, DRAWEN INTO
REBELLION BY THE EARLES OF NORTHUMBERLAND
AND WESTMERLAND. Written by Thomas Nor-
ton. Prose. London. Henrie Bynneman for
Lucas Harrison, 1569.

AN AUNSWERE TO THE PROCLAMATION OF THE RE-
BELS IN THE NORTH. Verse. (W. S.) London.
Willyam Seres, 1569. Ten leaves.

THE SEUERALL CONFESSIONS OF THOMAS NORTON
AND CHRISTOPHER NORTON, two of the Northern
Rebels: vvho suffred at Tiburne and were
drawen hanged and quartered for Treason,
May 27. 1570. London, imprinted by William
Hovv for Richard Johnes. Six leaves.

A PARTE OF A REGISTER, contayninge sundrie
memorable matters, written by divers godly and
learned men in our time, whiche stand for,
and desire the reformation of our church, in
discipline and ceremonies, according to the
pure word of God, and the lawe of our lande.
Without printer's name, place, or date. Quarto.

Calamy in his preface to Baxter's life abridged, giving an
account of books that contain the strength of the cause of the
dissenters, quotes this in the first place. There has been an
opinion that it was printed abroad by the papists, with the
design of widening the differences betwixt the church and the
dissenters; a probable hypothesis, were it confirmed by fact.
“ The place of impression not being mentioned nor observed by

any that I have met with," says Baker, " I shall set that matter right from undoubted authority. Upon better care taken by her majestie, that no such libels should be hereafter printed in England, they have found such favour, as to procure their chief instrument, and old servant Walgrave, to be the King of Scots' printer, from whence their wants in their behalf shall be fully supplied. For having obtained that place (as he pretendeth in print) they have published by hundreds certaine spiteful and malicious bookes, against her majesties most honorable privie councill. Also their humble motion to their lordships, with three or four other very slanderous treatises. And now it seemeth, for feare that any of all their said libells, and rayling pamphlets (that have bin written in her highness time should perish, being many of them but triobolar chartals) they have taken upon them to make a register, and to print them altogether in Scotland, in two or three volumes, as it appeareth by a part of the said register already come from thence, and finished, which containeth in it three or four and forty of the said libells."

See Bancroft's *Dangerous Positions*, l. ii. c. 3. p. 46. The *part of a Register* was probably printed about 1590.

CALVINO-TURCISMUS; id est Calvinisticæ perfidiæ,
&c. Octavo. 1597.

" Liber apud Anglos rarus, exteris notior." An answer was written to this book by Matthew Sutcliffe under the title of *Turco-Papismus*. See Placcius de Scriptoribus Pseudonymis, and Bayle Dict. Critique under Sutlivius. " By testimony and asseveration of divers very learned men of other nations, there was never written a thing of the kinde, and of such an argument more excellent, in respect of the infinite variety of heretical books which he sheweth to have read, and well pondered, and for the many invincible reasons and demonstrations which he alledgeth." See the *relation of the trial between the Bp. of Eurekaux and the Lord Plessis Mornay*, 1604. pp. 47, 48. " Calvinismo-Turcismus, which is held by strangers to be one of the most learned, that hath byn written of this kinde of controversy in our age." See Parson's treatise of mitigation, cap. 2. p. 57.

ANTISANDERUS duos continens dialogos non ita pridem inter viros quosdam doctos Venetiis habitos. Cantabrigiæ. 1593.

Because the author of this book is much in the dark, I shall endeavour to do him some right from original papers, the rather, because it will show, how men may expect to be rewarded that endeavour to serve the public. — *MS. note of Baker's.*

To the right Hon. my very good Lord, the Lord Keeper of the great seal:

My very good Lord,

I cannot but think myself greatlie beholden unto you, for your friendlye paynes, taken in visiting me yesterday, and especiallie to my good Ladie, for to her, yt could not be but paynes. I have sent unto your L^d according to my promise, the objections against Antisanderus, and the answers therto, together with the particulars of the authors defens of her Maj^{ts} mother, & herself. The staying of the book bredith a great scandal, & discouragits men willing to imploy their labours in such matters. Neither hath any as yet signified unto me what or how the Boke should be mended. I had sett on worke this way divers as sufficient men as are in this land, but partlie this accident, & especiallie lack of instructions hath caused them to surcease. Let the burden thereof light upon such as deserve yt: I have discharged my consciens & duty herein to God, her Maj. & the state, all which are sought to be dishonord by these libells, whereof there are many & dispersed every where, and yet no care taken for answering them, & men willing to do it (discoraged) without cause. And so with my heartie prayers to (God) for your L^d, I commit you to his tuition. From Croyden the first of September 1593.

(From the original.)

Your L^d most assured

JO. CANTAUR.

Dr. Cowell is there sayd to be the author of Antisanderus, whose Interpreter, a very useful book, was by the Parliament

of James 1st ordered to be burnt, yet the passage most objected to in it appears to be very inoffensive.

A DIALOGUE describing the original ground of these Lutheran factions, and many of their abuses, compyled by Syr William Barlowe cha-non, late Byshop of Bathe. Black letter. 1553.

“When or where this edition was printed,” says Ames, “I cannot find; but according to the author of *Yet a course at the Romysh Foxe*, fol. 55., these dialogues were commanded by Bp. Stokesley to be preached of the curates throughout all his diocese, at such time as he encouraged H. Pepwell to import a new edition of the *Enchyridion* of Eckius.” See also Strype’s *Ecclesiastical Memorials*, v. iii. p. 153.

When Cawood reprinted this book, the author was in Germany, in the Palatinate with the Dutchess of Suffolk, at the castle of Wynham, and by this stratagem was exposed to the rage and fury of the Germans, where Luther’s doctrine was in vogue. See *Dyer’s Novel Cases*, f. 176, 177.

“Even as Bp. Gardiner or at the beste some of his have handeled Maister Barlowe which wrote a noughtie & a false lyeng Boke, compelled by fear to do so.—He is very uncharitable & unjust unto Mr. Barlowe, who handeleth hym otherwise, then he wolde or wyll be handeled hymself.” See *Will. Turner’s Spiritual Physicke*, printed 1555. fol. 40. Bibl. Coll. Caii. Class. A. N. 13.

In 1553, upon Queen Mary’s coming to the crown, Barlow was deprived of his bishopric for being married. He had five daughters, all of whom married bishops. Anne to Herbert Westphaling, Bishop of Hereford; Elizabeth to Day, Bishop of Winchester; Margaret to Overton, Bishop of Lichfield; Frances to Matthew, Archbishop of York; and Antonia to William Wyksham, Bishop of Winchester.

A CAVEAT FOR PARSON HOWLETT. 1581.

This Howlet here described was Parsons the Jesuit. See Howlett’s account of the matter, in an Epistle dedicatory to the Queen, before a book entituled, *A brief discourse contayn-*

inge certayne reasons, why Catholiques refuse to go to churche, sayd to be printed at Douay by John Lyon 1580, with privelege, 8vo. where eight offensive propositions of the two preachers are set down, as gathered out of the sermons, by a minister present in Stamford at the general Fast this last Summer: which fast being prohibited, with the preaching at the same, by the express Letters of the L^d Superinten^{dt} of Lincolne, bearinge date the 5th of Sept. to the aldermen and comburgeses of the said towne, the preachers would not obey, but stepping up into the pulpit, uttered as followeth, viz. eight propositions, &c.

John Field is there described as a straunge braynesick felowe, whome Newgate possessed a longe tyme, for his phantasticall opinions, &c. — v. Bibl. Cott. Caii. Class A. H. 2.

THE HISTORIE OF ITALYE, a boke exceding profitable to be red: because it intreateth of the estate of many and dyvers commonweales: how they have bene and now be governed. By William Thomas. Imprinted at London in Flete Strete by Thomas Marsh. 1549. Quarto.

A volume of little interest and great rarity.

THREE FAITHFUL SERMONS MADE BY THOMAS Lever, anno domini 1550, and now newly perused by the author; first made in the Shrouds in London: second, before the King and counsell: third, at Paul's Cross. Printed by John Kingston, 1572. Octavo. ^t

^t "Leaver was seventh master of St. John's, a man," to use Baker's words, "of as natural probity and blunt native honesty as the college ever bred; a man without guile and artifice, that never made court to any patron, or for any preferment; one that had the spirit of Hugh Latimer. The year before he was admitted master, he preached two sermons, that would have spoiled any man's preferment at this day, and because what he

A volume of early Book Catalogues containing the following :

says may be depended upon as true, and there are several passages in them illustrating the Hist^y of the University by showing the state of learning in that age, their way of living, and the course of their studies, as well as the manner of preaching in those days, a passage here shall be extracted, that may likewise serve to show the author's style and temper. Having spoke of the late king's bounty, in giving 200*l.* yearly towards the maintenance of five learned men, to read and teach Divinity, Law, Physic, Greek, and Hebrew, he says,

“ ‘ Howbeit all they that have knowen the universitye of Cambryge, sence that tyme that it dyd fyrst begynne to receave these greate and manyefolde benefytes from the Kynges majestye, at youre handes have juste occasion to suspecte that you have deceyved boeth the Kynge and the Universytye, to enryche yourselves. For before that you dyd begynne to be the disposers of the Kynges lyberalitye towards learnynge and poverty, ther was in Houses belongynge unto the Universitye of Cambryge, two hundred Students of Dyvynytye, many very well learned : whyche bee nowe all clene gone, House and manne, younge towarde Scholers, and old fatherlye Doctors, not one of them lefte : one hundred also of another sorte, that havynge rich Frendes or beyng benefyced men dyd lyve of theymselves in Ostles and Innes, be eyther gon awaye, or elles fayne to crepe into colleges, and put poore men from bare lyvynge. Those bothe be all gone, and a small number of poore godly dylygent students now remaynynge, only in colleges be not able to tary, and contynue theyr studye in the Universytye, for lacke of exhibition and healpe. Ther be dyverse ther whych ryse dayly betwixt foure and fyve of the clocke in the mornynge, and from fyve until syxe of the clocke use commen prayer, wyth an exhortation of God's worde in a commen chapell, and from sixe untill ten of the clocke use ever eyther private studye or commune lectures. At tenne of the clocke they go to dynner, where as they be contente with a pennie pyece of biefe amongst foure, havynge a fewe porage made of the brothe of the same byefe, wythe salte and otemel, and nothyng els.

BIBLIOTHECA AGLESIANA: sold by T. Phillips, Oct. 25. 1686.

“ ‘After thys slender dinner, they be either teachinge or learnynge untill fyve of the clocke in the evening, when as they have a supper not much better then theyr diner. Immedyatellye after the whyche, they goo eyther to resonyng in problemes or unto some other studye, untill it be nyne or tenne of the clocke, and there beyng wythout fyre, are fayne to walke or runne up and downe halfe an houre to gett a heate on theyr feete, whan they go to bed.’ ” — See *B. Gilpin's sermon*, 1552: and *Lati-mer's sermon before the King*.

Leaver gave a few books to the Library. Besides his sermons, he published “ the right way, from danger of sin and vengeance unto Godly wealth.” Strype gives us a letter of his in Latin to Mr. Fox, showing his style not to have been bad. Bale mentions a commentary by him on the Lord's Prayer, and gives him a very high character.

From “ *a description of the foundation and the Priviledge of the Universitie of Cambridge, and of every of the colledges, together with the founders and benefactors of the same,*” imprinted at London by Henrie Bynneman, for Humphrey Toy, dwelling in Paules Church Yarde, at the signe of the Helmet, anno domini 1572, formerly Lord Burleigh's copy, sent him by the University, and subsequently in Strype's collection, is extracted the *daily exercises for scholers*. The volume is of such remarkable rarity that the author cannot tell where to refer the reader for the sight of a copy.

“ Every worke daye throughout the whole yere, in every college are celebrated morning prayers from five of the clocke untill sixe, at what time also some common place is expounded by one of the fellows in order that after he hath bene master of Arte. That done from seven of the clocke untill eight in all colleges are plainly and distinctly taught to reade Logicke and Philosophie lectures. From eight of the clocke untill eleaven, ordinarie lectures and publicke disputations are exercised, and reade in the common schools.

“ Sermons of the Holy Communion in the Latin, the daye before the beginning of every Terme at nine of the clocke in the forenoone, are in the church of St. Maries, besides

The prices are marked to each article, and amount in the whole to 1727l.0s. 11d.

those sermons in Latine, which are pronounced in the same church of them that commence Doctors or Bachilers of Divinitie. And the day of the beginning of everie Terme, the Holy Communion is received in every college generally." — *Harl. MSS.* 7048.

Some specimens of orders for apparel about the year 1560.

"*Item*, That no scholler doe weare any long lockes of Hayre uppon his heade, but that he be *polled*, *notted* or rounded, after the accustomed manner of the gravest Schollers of the Universitie, under payne of 6s. 8d.

"Shirts, Ruffs or fallinge Bands, not to be wrought or mixed with any kinde of silke, or any other thinge, and no shirte to have any worke in uppon or aboute the same Shirte, or Band, but to be mayde playne, only with an Hem, and two stitches at the most: and the same only with white Thread: not to be carved, cutt, purled, jagged, &c., but only the playne Hem of the same cloth.

"*The fallinge Band* not to be turned down without side, in any part of it above 2 inches, except the corners, which may have one inch more, without any Tassels, Buttons, Knotts, or such like devices.

"*Hose* not to be silke or any other stuffe of the like chardge, nor secondly of Galligaskan or Venetian, or such like unseemly fashion: and no *Slopp* but the playne small Slopp, without any cut, welt, pincke or such like; nor thirdly of any colour but blacke, or sad-colour, neere unto blacke; except white Hose for boys.

"*Gownes*, first not to be of any Stuffe but cloth; secondly not to be faced with silke of playne Taffitoy untuffed, Sarcenet, Silke Grogram, farther than the collar and halfe yarde downe the brest, only for M.A.'s, LL.B's, M.B's and upward: and no hoodes to be worne abroad in the towne, to be lyned with sylke, excepte for Doctors and S.T.B's. being heads of houses and the orators: thirdly gownes not to be made of any other fashion but that commonly called the Priests gowne; or else of the fashion of the playne Turkey gowne, with the round falling cope, and the Trunke gowne sleeves, &c. not of any colour but black or London russet.

CATALOGUS REV. JAC. CHAMBERLAINE, Collegii Sti. Johan.
in academia Cantabrigiensi quondam Socii; sold at Stur-

“ *Clokes* not to be of any other stuffe but cloth; secondly not to be of any other fashion but round standing collar, or round falling cope with sleeves, or the plaine round cloke without sleeves: being in length not so farre as the calfe of the Legge; of blacke, or sad-colour as above.

“ *Hatts* no colour but blacke.

“ *Pantobles Pincens* only in chambers and studies.

“ *Item*, That no scholler shall weare any Barilled Hosen, any great Ruffs, any clocks with wings, &c.

“ *Item*, That no scholler be out of his college in the night season, or goe a *Jetting*, and walke the streetes in the night season, unlesse he goe with the Proctors, uppon the payne appointed in the ould Statutes of the University, which is not meate. And they declare that it is the auncient custome, that the Proctors shall not goe a *Jetting*, without the licence of the Vice Chancellor, unlesse it be in Time of some suddayne danger or occasion.” — *Cole's MSS. vol. 42. in the Brit. Mus.*

See a beau fellow of a college in Queen's Coll. Chapel, who died about three years after these orders.

Lord Chancellor Burleigh issued a decree in 1588, that all fellow-commoners, batchelors, scholars, pensioners, sizars, and subsizars should, every Saturday at three of the clock after noon, be examined in the chappell in the catechism, by the president, both the deans, the sacrist, the catechist, if he will any other fellow that will. If any absent himself, to be punished by the master and deans, the first time 2d. The second time at their discretion.—*Harl. MSS. 7050.*

In 1769, the under-graduates of the university of Cambridge having taken it into their heads, that the round caps or bonnets, which they then wore, according to ancient custom, was beneath their dignity—a spirit of liberty and licentiousness being too prevalent at that time among all ranks and degrees of people—it was judged proper to humour their fancy, and to alter the form of their round bonnets into square caps, such as were worn by the superior degrees of the university. The round caps were of the fashion of the bonnet worn by King Edward the 6th, in all his pic-

bridge fair ^u, Sep. 8. 1686, by Millington.* The prices marked.

tures, and was the fashionable head attire of that age, and very becoming, more especially for the younger sort; it was made of black cloth, and lined with black silk or canvas, and the brim with black velvet for the pensioners, and prunella or silk for the sizars. Soon after the election of the Duke of Grafton Chancellor, who happened to be out of favour with the popular party for his desertion of Wilkes, this fancy to lay aside the round cap took place. Some of the chief representatives of the under-graduates were, Mr. Meade, of Emanuel, son of the great physician and book-collector, Dr. Richard Meade; Mr. Dimock of St. John's, son of the champion, and Mr. Cleves of Benet college, who was the penner of the address, and the supposed author of an ingenious though very severe Latin tract called the *Somnium Academici*, published just at the election of the chancellor, whose character is not spared in the performance. I remember, says Cole, when I was an under-graduate, one of the chief pleasures they proposed to themselves, on taking their batchelor's degree, was the pride of taking the square cap for the round one; so that this motive or spur to aim at a superior order will be lost, and their batchelorship not adorned with what was used to be thought one of its chief ornaments and privileges. In answer to the petition, which stated that they wished "*a habit more graceful*," their request was granted.—*Coll. MSS. in the Brit. Mus. vol. xli.*

^u Camden says it was anciently called Steresbrigg, from the little river Stere or Sture that runs by it (in his *Britannia*, under Cambridgeshire). There have been many silly guesses made at the name and origin of this fair, but none more so than that of Fuller in his *History of the University*, p. 66., concerning the clothier of Kendal. The truth of the matter is this: King John granted Sturbridge fair for the benefit of the hospital of lepers which stood there (*v. decretum Hubert. Arch. Cantuar. in Concil. Londonen. An. 1200. Regn. Johann. ap. Spelman (t. ii. p. 127.)*) "Ad dictum Hospitale pertinet quædam Feriæ ad Festum Exaltæ Crucis, quæ durat in Vigiliâ S. Crucis ad die S. Crucis sequente infra clauso cur pertinent ad dictum Hospitale; quam quidem Feriam Dñs. Johannis Rex prædecessor Dñi. Regis qui

BIBLIOTHECA JACOMBIANA; sold 31 Oct. 1687.

BIBLIOTHECA MASSORIANA; sold Feb. 1. 1687-8.

nunc est Leprosis in dicto Hospitale commorantibus ad eorum sustentationem concessit." (v. *Certificatorium super Inquisitionem* Edw. 1^{mi}.) In this certificatorium we are told that the keeper of the hospital holds twenty-four and a half acres of land in the county of Cambridgeshire to maintain these lepers. The Vice Chancellor has the same power in this fair that he has in the town of Cambridge. The University is always to have ground assigned for a booth by the mayor. Midsummer Fair was granted to the Prior and Convent of Barnwell, for much the same reason that Sturbridge was to the Lepers, — ad eorum sustentationem. In the reign of Henry the Sixth the Nuns of St. Radegund had the grant of Garlick Fair for the same reason.

* Dunton says, that Millington "commenced and continued auctions upon the authority of Herodotus, who commends that way of sale for the disposal of the most exquisite and finest beauties to their *amorosos*; and further informs the world, that the sum so raised was laid out for the portions of those to whom nature had been less kind; so that he'll never be forgotten while his name is Ned, or he a man of remarkable elocution, wit, sense, and modesty; characters so eminently his, that he would be known by them among a thousand. Millington (from the time he sold Dr. Annesly's library) expressed a particular friendship for me. He was originally a bookseller, which he left off, being better cut out for an auctioneer: he had a quick wit, and a wonderful fluency of speech. There was usually as much comedy in his *once, twice, thrice*, as can be met with at a modern play. 'Where,' said Millington, 'is your generous flame for learning? Who but a sot or blockhead would have money in his pocket, and starve his brains?' Though I suppose he had but a round of jests. Dr. C— (qu. Cave?) once bidding too leisurely for a book, says Millington, 'Is this your *Primitive Christianity*?' alluding to a book the honest doctor had published under that title. He died in Cambridge; and I hear they bestowed an

This library was brought into England from France to be sold ; the original owner was a counsellor of the parliament at Montpellier.

elegy on his memory, and design to raise a monument to his ashes."

The elegy alluded to is probably the following one, which is transcribed from Bagford's Collection in the British Museum. No. 5947. *Harl. MSS.*

An Elegy upon the lamented death of Edward Millington, the famous Auctioneer.

Mourn ! mourn ! you booksellers, for cruel death
Has robb'd the famous auctioneer of breath :
He's gone, — he's gone, — ah ! the great loss deplore ;
Great Millington — alas ! he is no more :
No more will he now at your service stand
Behind the desk, with mallet in his hand :
No more the value of your books set forth,
And sell 'em by his art for twice the worth.
Methinks I see him still, with smiling look,
Amidst the crowd, and in his hand a book :
Then in a fine, facetious, pleasing way
The author's genius and his wit display.

O all you scribbling tribe, come mourn his death,
Whose wit hath given your dying fame new birth.
When your neglected works did mouldering lie
Upon the shelves, and none your books would buy,
How oft has he, with strained eloquence,
Affirm'd the leaves contain'd a world of sense,
When all's insipid, dull impertinence ?
" Come, gentlemen, — come bid me what you please ;
Upon my word, it is a curious piece,
Done by a learned hand, — and neatly bound :
What say you ? — come — I'll put it up, — one pound ;
One pound, — once, twice ; fifteen : who bids ? — a crown !"
Then shakes his head, with an affected frown,
And says, " For shame ! consider, gentlemen,
The book is sold in shops for more than ten.

CATALOGUE OF ROBERT SCOTT, the bookseller, containing
8817 articles ; sold by auction, Feb. 13. 1687.

Good lack a day! — 'tis strange!" then strikes the blow,
And in a feigned passion bids it go.

Then in his hand another piece he takes,
And in its praise a long harangue he makes ;
And tells them that 'tis writ in lofty verse,
One that is out of print, and very scarce :
Then with high language, and a stately look,
He sets a lofty price upon the book ;
" Five pound, four pound, three pound," he cries aloud,
And holds it up to expose it to the crowd,
With arm erect, — the bidders to provoke
To raise the price before the impending stroke :
This in the throng does emulation breed,
And makes 'em strive each other to outbid ;
While he descants upon their learned heats,
And his facetious dialect repeats :
For none like him, for certain, knew so well
(By way of auction) any goods to sell.
'Tis endless to express the wayes he had
To sell their good, and to put off their bad.
But ah ! in vain I strive his fame to spread ;
The great, the wise, the knowing man is dead.

And you, in painting skill'd, his loss bewail ;
He's dead ! — that did expose your works to sale
Can you forget how he for you did bawl,
" Come, put it in ? — A fine original,
Done by a curious hand : — What strokes are here,
Drawn to the life ? How fine it does appear !
O lovely piece ! — Ten pound, — five pound ; — for shame
You do not bid the value of the frame."
How many pretty stories would he tell,
To inhanse the price, and make the picture sell !
But now he's gone ! — ah ! the sad loss deplore ;
Great Millington ! — alas ! he is no more.
And you, the Muses' darlings, too, rehearse
Your sorrows for the loss of him in verse :
Mourn ! mourn ! together, for that tyrant death
Has robb'd the famous auctioneer of breath.

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Catalogus Librorum Roberti Scotty, Bibliopole Regii Lon-

THE EPITAPH.

Underneath this marble stone
 Lies the famous Millington;
 A man who through the world did steer
 I' th' station of an auctioneer;
 A man with wondrous sense and wisdom blest,
 Whose qualities are not to be exprest.

Harl. MSS. 5947.

I will not trouble my lord for Grafton's edition of the Liturgy under Queen Elizabeth, 1559. I only want the title of the first under Edw. the 6th by Grafton, which I cannot yet meet with, though I have turned most of our libraries, and many of the Bishop of Ely's books to no purpose. It is in Mr. Smith's catalogue, and sold there cheap enough, for I have a large collection of catalogues (once Millington's, as I have reason to believe) with prices marked. — *Letter of Baker to Wanley, in Harl. MSS. 3778.*

There is a folio print, by Nicholls, in the British Museum, No. 5947, called *The Complete Auctioneer*, representing a man with spectacles on, standing at a table covered with books, which are lettered at the tops: they show what were the stall and popular books of the day; such as *Poems by the R. H. the E. of R., Culp. Dispens., Barrow's Phy., Eng. Rogue, Og. Roads, Legerdemain, Fam. of Love, Sch. of Venus, Don Quixote, &c.* Underneath are these lines:

Come, Sirs, and view this famous Library;
 'Tis pity learning should discouraged be:
 Here's bookes (that is, if they were but well sold)
 I will maintain't, are worth their weight in gold.
 Then bid apace, and break me out of hand:
 Ne'er cry you don't the subject understand.
 For this I'll say — howe'er the case may hit, —
 Whoever buys of me — I teach 'em wit.

y "Robert Scott, of Little Britain," says the Hon. Roger North, "was, in his time, the greatest librarian in Europe; for,

dinensis. In quavis lingua et facultate insignium ex variis Europæ partibus advectorum, quorum auctio habenda est

besides his stock in England, he had more houses at Francfort, Paris, and other places, and dealt by factors. After he was grown old and much worn by multiplicity of business, he began to think of his ease, and to leave off: hereupon he contracted with one Mr. Mills, of St. Paul's Churchyard, near 10,000*l.* deep, and articed not to open his shop any more. But Mills, with his auctioneering, atlases, and projects, failed; whereby poor Scott lost above half his means. But he held to his contract of not opening his shop; and when he was in London, for he had a country-house, passed most of his time at his house among the rest of his books; and his reading (for he was no mean scholar) was the chief entertainment of his time. He was not only a very great bookseller, but a very conscientious good man; and when he threw up his trade, Europe had no small loss of him. Little Britain was, in the middle of the last century, a plentiful emporium of learned authors; and men went thither as to a market. This drew to the place a mighty trade, the rather because the shops were spacious, and the learned gladly resorted to them, where they seldom failed to meet with agreeable conversation; and the booksellers themselves were knowing and conversable men, with whom, for the sake of bookish knowledge, the greatest wits were pleased to converse; and we may judge the time as well spent there, as (in latter days) either in taverns or coffee-houses, though the latter hath carried off the spare time of most people. But now the emporium is vanished, and the trade contracted into the hands of two or three persons, who, to make good their monopoly, ransack not only their neighbours of the trade, that are scattered about town, but all over England; ay, and beyond sea too; and send abroad their circulators, and in that manner get into their hands all that is valuable: the rest of the trade are content to take their refuse, with which, and the first scum of the press, they furnish one side of a shop, which serves for the sign of a bookseller, rather than a real one; but, instead of selling, deal as factors, and procure what the country divines and gentry send for, of whom each one has his book-factor, and, when wanting any thing writes to

Londini ad insigne Ursi (vulgo dicto) Ave Maria Lane, prope Ludgate-street, decimo tertio die Februarii, 1687-8. Per Benjaminum Walford, Bibliopolam Londinensem.

CATALOGUS LIBRORUM BIBLIOTHECÆ VIRI CUJUSDAM LITERATI, quorum auctio hadenda est Londini ad insigne Pelicani in vico (vulgo dicto) Little Britain, die Feb. 19. 1686-7. Per Gulielmum Cooper, Bibliopolam.

On the reverse of the title-page is this notice to the reader :
 “ To gratifie those gentlemen, whose curiosities may lead them to make perfect their collection, I have caused to be printed the names of those persons whose libraries have been sold by auction, and the series of the time when.” The list is placed in the note beneath.^z

his bookseller, and pays his bill ; and it is wretched to consider what pickpocket work, with help of the press, these demi-booksellers make : they crack their brains to find out selling subjects, and keep hirelings in garrets, on hard meat, to write and correct by the groat ; so puff up an octavo to a sufficient thickness, and there is six shillings current for an hour and a half's reading, and perhaps never to be read or looked upon after. One that would go higher, must take his fortune at blank walls and corners of streets, or repair to the sign of Bateman, Innys, and one or two more, where are best choice and better pennyworths.”

- ^z 1. Dr. L. Teaman, Oct. 31. 1676.
2. M. Th. Kidner, Feb. 6. 1676-7.
3. M. Will. Greenhill, Feb. 18. 1676.
4. D. Th. Manton, Mar. 25. 1678.
5. D. Benj. Worsley, May 13. 1678.
6. D. Jo. Godolphin, }
 M. D. Philips, } Nov. 11. 1678.
7. D. Gisb. Voetius, Nov. 25. 1678.
8. Lord Warwick, }
 D. Gabr. Sangar, } Dec. 2. 1678.
9. M. Moses Pitt, }
 è Theatro Oxon. } Feb. 24. 1678-9.

BIBLIOTHECA JACOMBIANA, sold at the Black Swan in Trumpington, by Edward Millington, Oct. 30. 1687.

10. M. St. Watkins,
D. Th. Sherley, } June 2. 1678.
append. Rich. Chiswell,
11. Sir Edw. Bish, Nov. 15. 1679.
12. M. Jon. Edwin, Bibl. } Mar. 29. 1680.
cum append. D. Dan. }
13. Sir Ken. Digby, April 19. 1680.
14. M. St. Charnock, Oct. 4. 1680.
15. D. Th. Watson, Oct. 8. 1680.
16. M. Abell Roper, Bibl. Nov. 22. 1680.
17. D. H. Stubb,
D. Dillingham, } Nov. 29. 1680. .
D. Th. Vincent, }
D. Canton, }
M. Jo. Dunton, }
18. Ed. Palmer, Esq. Feb. 14. 1680-1.
19. D. Th. Jessop, } Feb. 21. 1680-1.
D. Castel, }
20. M. Sam. Brook, Mar. 21. 1680-1.
21. M. Geo. Lawson,
M. Geo. Fawler, } May 30. 1681.
M. Ow. Stockden, }
M. Th. Brooks, }
22. Pet. Cardonell, June 6. 1681.
23. M. Nic. Lloyd, July 4. 1681.
24. D. N. Paget, Oct. 24. 1681.
25. M. R. Button, }
M. Th. Owen, } Nov. 7. 1681.
M. Will. Hod, }
26. Hen. Parker, Dec. 5. 1681.
27. D. Will. Outram, } Dec. 12. 1681.
D. Th. Gataker, }
28. Robert Croke, Esq. Feb. 23. 1681-2.
29. Mr. Rich. Smith, May 15. 1682.
30. Walt. Rea, Esq. June 19. 1682.
31. John Parsons, Nov. 30. 1682.

BIBLIOTHECA OWENIANA, sold Mar. 26. 1684.

BIBLIOTHECA ILLUSTRISIMA, sive Catalogus rariorum librorum,
in quaris linguâ et facultate insignium ornatissimæ bibliothecæ

32. John Humphry, &c. Dec. 4. 1682.
33. John Arthury, &c. Feb. 12. 1682-3.
34. Sam. Wilson Scoti, &c. April 2. 1683.
35. D. Whateley, } April 23. 1683.
Sim. Rutland, }
36. Briani Waltoni, Esq. April 30. 1683.
37. Dan. Rogers, June 21. 1683.
38. Jo. Collins, July 22. 1683.
39. Ch. Adams, at Chelmsford, Nov. 16. 1683.
40. Jo. Lloyd,
Sir Thos. Raymond, } &c. Dec. 3. 1683.
Ravinshaw's App. }
41. Gasp. Gunterus, March 20. 1683-4.
42. Rich. Chace, Chr. Bathust, and } May 24. 1683-4.
Geo. Tonsal, M. D. }
43. Matth. Smallwood, May 2. 1684.
44. John Owen, May 26. 1684.
45. Fr. Kendon, Bibliopolæ, June 16. 1684.
46. Joh. Gellibrand,
Th. Simmons, at Tunbridge, } Aug. 8. 1684.
47. Bibliotheca Sturbitchiana, Sept. 8. 1684.
48. Jonæ Mori Equitis, Nov. 3. 1683.
49. Th. Lye and Th. Jennings, Nov. 17. 1684.
50. Benj. Broekhuysen, Dec. 1. 1684.
51. Jo. Warnerii, Ep. Roff. Feb. 16. 1684-5.
Bibliotheca Hawkinsiana, April 13. 1685.
This library was not sold by auction.
52. Rich. Lee, T. D. at Hatfield, April 28. 1685.
53. Ambr. Atfield, T. D. May 25. 1685.
54. Bibliotheca Sturbigiensis, Sept. 8. 1685.
55. Th. Parkhurst, Bibliopolæ, Oct. 19. 1685.
56. Bibl. Nobilis cujusdam, Nov. 10. 1685.
57. Pet. Hushar, Merchant, Nov. 18. 1685.
58. Rich. Davis, Bibliop. Nov. 21. 1685.
59. Moses Pitt, Nov. 30. 1685.

virī, cujusdam prænobilis ac honoratissimi olim defuncti, libris rarissimis tam typis excusis quàm MSS. refertissimæ. Sold Nov. 21. 1687, by T. Bentley and B. Walford, book-sellers.

From an address to the reader we are told who this distinguished person was. "If," says the auctioneer, "the catalogue here presented were only of common books, and such as were easie to be had, it would not have been very necessary to have prefaced any thing to the reader : but since it appears in the world with circumstances which no auction in England (perhaps) ever had before, nor is it probable that the like should frequently happen again, it would seem an oversight if we should neglect to advertise the reader of them. The first is, that it comprises the main part of the library of that famous Secretary William Cecil, Lord Burleigh : which considered, must put it out of doubt that these books are excellent in their several kinds and well chosen. The second is, that it contains a greater number of rare manuscripts than ever yet were offered together in this way, many of which are rendered the more valuable by being remarked upon by the hand of the said great man.

60. Moses Pitt's Bibles, Dec. 10. 1685.
61. Dr. Stokes, Dec. 1. 1685.
62. Mr. R. Chiswell, Bibl. Feb. 8. 1685.
63. A Catalogue of Law Books, Feb. 18. 1685.
64. A Catalogue of Civil Law books, being but half a sheet, Feb. 25. 1685-6.
65. Obed. Sedgwick, at Trumpington, near to Cambridge, Mar. 29. 1686.
66. Chr. Terne, Th. Allen, R. Talbor, April 12. 1686.
67. Rich. Davis, Bibl. Oxon. April 19. 1686.
68. Bibliotheca Anglicana, $\frac{1}{2}$ sh. May 5. 1686.
69. Wm. Whitwood, at Trumpington, May 17. 1686.
70. Bibl. Bacon, Fr. Bacon, $\frac{1}{2}$ sheet, May 19. 1686.
71. Joh. Bradford and Wm. Cooper, June 14. 1686.
72. Sir Rich. Weston, June 24. 1686.
73. Bibl. Castelliana, Ed. Castelli, June 30. 1686.
74. Catalogus Lib. Medicorum, July 13. 1686.

CATALOGUS JO. WARNERI EPISCOPI ROFFENSIS; sold Feb. 16. 1684-5.

BIBLIOTHECA HAWKINSIANA, April 13. 1685.

CATALOGUS BIBLIOTHECÆ JONÆ MORI EQUITIS, Nov. 3. 1683.

BIBLIOTHECA GASP. GUNTERI; sold March 20. 1683-4.

BIBLIOTHECA SELECTISSIMA; sold by Millington, without the owner's name, April 18. 1687.

Amongst the MSS. occurs Wither's History of the Pestilence, a poem now in the Pepysian Collection; the full title runs thus: "The Historie of the Pestilence or the Proceedings of Justice and Mercy manifested at the Great Assizes holden about London in the Yeare 1625, wherein soe many were executed by that Plague, recorded ffaithfully with many pertynent circumstances for the future benefite of all Three Kingdomes, and dedicated unfaignedly to the glorie of Almightye God by George Wither: who being present at that arraignment (and deserving death) was acquitted by the free pardon of mercy."—Psal. lxi. 14. xci. 6, 7. li. 15. It is a thin folio on paper, written in a beautiful hand, and contains two cantos in hexameter verse, with a dedication to the King.

CATALOGUS RICHARDI DAVIS BIBLIOPOLÆ OXONIENSIS; sold April 19. 1686, with the prices marked.

BIBLIOTHECA CASTELLIANA; sold June 30. 1686.

A CATALOGUE OF CIVIL LAW BOOKS, being but half a sheet; sold Feb. 25. 1685-6.

CATALOGUS BIBLIOTHECÆ BRIANI WALTONI; sold April 30. 1683.

BIBLIOTHECA BISSÆANA; the library of Sir Edward Bysshe, Clarence King of Arms; sold Nov. 13. 1679.

BIBLIOTHECA BERNARDINA; the library of Edward Bernard, Savilian Professor of Astronomy in Oxford; sold near Northgate in Oxford, Oct. 25. 1697.

BIBLIOTHECA STAWILLIANA, pars prima et pars secunda; sold in Jan. and Feb. 1687.

CATALOGUE OF THE LIBRARY OF SAMUEL BROOK, Fellow of Clare Hall; sold March 21. 1680-1.

BIBLIOTHECÆ NOBILISSIMÆ, sive collectio multifaria; sold Feb. 20. 1694-5.

CATALOGUE of the Libraries of

Mr. George Lawson,
Mr. George Fowler,
Mr. Owen Stockden,
Mr. Thomas Brookes.
Sold May 30. 1681.

BIBLIOTHECA VVOMORKIANA : Episcopi Menerensis ; sold at
the St. Christopher in Trumpington-st. May 23. 1687.

BIBLIOTHECA JOH. BRADFORD ET GUIL. COOPER ; sold June
14. 1686.

CATALOGUS LIBRORUM REST. TIM. PULLER ; sold Dec. 10. 1695.

BIBLIOTHECA STURBITCHIANA, Sep. 1. 1684.

THE SAME WITH PRICES marked.

BIBLIOTHECA VVOMORKIANA, with prices marked.

CATALOGUS VARIORUM LIBRORUM ; sold at Sturbitch Fair,
Sept. 7. 1688, with the prices marked.

BIBLIOTHECA OVENIANA ; sold May 26. 1684.

BIBLIOTHECA JONÆ MORI EQUITIS, Nov. 3. 1683.

BIBLIOTHECA JO. WARNERI EPISCOPI ROFFENSIS, Feb. 16.
1634-5.

BIBLIOTHECA HAWKINSIANA, April 13. 1685.

CATALOGUS LIBRORUM JOH. CHAMBERLAINE, St. Johannis
Socius, Sep. 8. 1686.

A CATALOGUE OF CHOICE BOOKS, most of them fairly bound.
Which are to be sold at the Black Swan at Trumpington,
Mar. 17. 1686.

CATALOGUS VARIORUM INSIGNIUM LIBRORUM ; sold at the
Black Swan at Trumpington, Mar. 18. 1686-7.

CATALOGUS VARIORUM ET INSIGNIUM LIBRORUM GUIL. GREEN-
HILL, 1677-8.

CATALOGUS LIBRORUM BIBLIOTHECÆ ED. WRAY de Barling ;
sold June 20. 1687.

BIBLIOTHECA ILLUSTRISSIMA, mentioned before : this was Lord
Aylesbury's Collection, and has the prices marked, with the
names to the purchasers of MSS.

CATALOGUS VARIORUM LIBRORUM; sold at Sturbitch Fair,
Sep. 7. 1688.

THE SAME; sold 1690-1.

^a Among the catalogues in Bagford's Collection in the British Museum, there are some "of Ladies to be set up by auction," who have their qualifications described in the following manner: thirty-one lots.

One tall lusty maiden lady, aged 23 years, worth	-	£1000
A serjeant at law's daughter, so so	-	2500
A proctor's daughter at the commons, indifferent	-	7000
A vintner's daughter not very streight	-	4500

There are several young ladies very importunate to be in the catalogue; but their fortunes not coming up to the sum proposed, 'twas denied: however if this meet with encouragement, they may hope to be in the next. In the continuation of the list, or No. 2., there are amongst others,

One brisk, under-built young widdow	-	1000
A solicitor's daughter, not streight, but a good face	-	4000
A plumber's daughter in Fleet-street, brisk and airy, not to be bought under a coach and six	-	1200
The widdow of the famous Dr. S—fold, late student in physic, astrology, and poetry, besides her talent in a napkin	-	200 per ann.

Then comes another catalogue, called *Mercurius Matrimonialis*, or Chapmen for the Ladies; where the women's qualifications are thus described:

A goldsmith near the Royal Exchange, a widdower, of a very considerable estate, will make a good jointure, and perhaps keep a coach; he's a very brisk man.		
A coffee man's daughter about the Temple, her only fault she squints a little	-	100
A young buxom widdow in the Poultry, if she ben't too brisk	-	300

A broker's daughter in Houndsditch, very fat, whose father hath scrap'd 700*l.* for her, but swears she shall never marry any but a parson.

A barber's daughter in Smithfield, a little round about the shoulders, but very pretty, and sings well

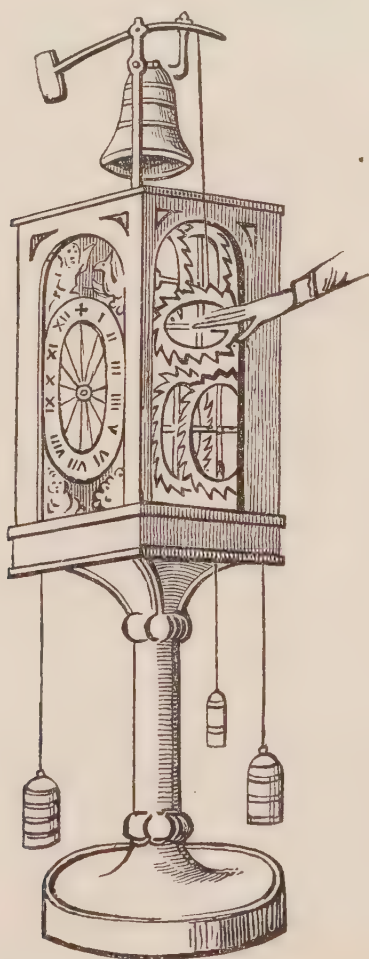
£ 90

A coffee woman in Fetter-lane (supposed to be a widow), about 20; worth in coffee, tea, mum, syder, and bottle-ale, about - - -

8*7* 6

A cheesemonger's daughter in Bishopgate-street: her father keeps his purse-strings very close, but is very loving in his beer; if you can drink him to a pitch, perhaps he may give her - -

300



Begyld thus with delight of novelties,
And naturall desire of countryes state,
So long they redd in those antiquities,
That how the time was fled they quite forgate.

Faery Queene.

A
CATALOGUE
OF
PAINTINGS AND DRAWINGS,
BEQUEATHED TO
THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE
BY THE LATE
LORD VISCOUNT FITZWILLIAM
IN THE YEAR 1818.



A CATALOGUE
OF
PAINTINGS AND DRAWINGS.

First Room, entering the Museum.

OVER the door, Portrait of a Dutch Officer, by
Rembrandt.

Abraham journeying to the Land of Canaan, by
Castiglione.

On the right are,

Marcus Curtius leaping into the Gulph; with a
view of the Amphitheatre, &c. by *Panini*.

Landscape and Figures (refreshing themselves),
by *Zuccharelli*.

Portrait of Philip II. King of Spain, and of the Princess D'Eboli, by *Titian*.

Portrait of a female Artist, supposed to be Armanna Peters, by *Hals*.

Amphitrite with other Figures, by *A. Caracci*.

Portraits of St. Roch and the Angel, by *Annibal Caracci*.

A Sea Piece, a Storm, by *Vandervelde*.

Flowers, by *Verelst*.

The Siege of Besançon, a fortified city in France, by the Prince of Condé, which was in possession of the Spaniards, by *Vander Meulen*.

Portrait of himself, by *Crayer*.

Christ and the Angel appearing to the Virgin Mary, with Cherubs in the distance, by *L. Caracci*.

Adoration of the Shepherds, by *Giorgione*.

Portrait of a Man, by *Cornelius de Vos*, called his masterpiece.

A View of Theobalds, near Ware in Hertfordshire, by *Vinkenboom*.

A Portrait of Sir Matthew Decker, father to the late Lady Fitzwilliam.

A Stag Hunt, by *Snyders*.

Portrait of a Child, being in the possession of Sir M. Decker.

Portrait of a Child with a Goat: the Fitzwilliam Arms are on the Picture.

A Larder (the Figure by Reubens). — *Snyders*.

Portraits of the late Lady Fitzwilliam and her three Sisters, by *De Meyer*.

A View of the Palace of Richmond in Surrey. — *Vinkenboom.*

Adoration of the Holy Trinity by St. Philippi Neri, founder of the Congregation of Les Pères de l'Oratione. (He is in their Dress.) By *Annibal Caracci.*

St. Jerome preaching in the Wilderness, by *Bassan.*

A View of the Church Salute, with other Buildings at Venice, by *Canaletti.*

Mercury, Herse, and Aglauros: — Mercury strikes Aglauros with his caduceus, and metamorphoses her into stone for being jealous of her sister Herse. There is a representation of a figure behind the curtain. — *Paul Veronese.*

Cattle and Shepherds. — *Bassan.*

A Sea Piece; in the back ground is a view of Rotterdam. — *Storck.*

A Portrait of Fiamingo, a Sculptor. — *Velasquez.*

Venus and Cupid. — *Giacopo Palma*, called the *Old.*

A frame containing two Portraits by a Dutch Artist, about the time of Vandyke.

A View in Italy with Figures, by *Gaspar Poussin.*

A Lady Fitzwilliam. — *Sir Peter Lely.*

A fine Landscape with Cattle and Figures, a Cascade and a view of the river Tiber; in the distance is Mount Serat. — *Both.* (The figures by his brother John.)

The Death of the Stag, with a landscape and figures. — *Zuccharelli.*

Embarkation of the Dutch Embassy to the Parliament of England in behalf of Charles I. — *Vlieger*.

In the Picture Gallery on entering the Door to the Right.

A View of the Cathedral at Haarlem. — *Berkheyden*.

The Wise Men's Offering. — *Polemberg*.

A View of the Aqueduct at Tivoli. — *Reinagle*.

A Ship in distress in the Ice in Greenland. — *Hondius*.

A Hall, and a Landscape and Figures. — *Peter Woverman*.

A French Conversation. — *Watteau*.

Christ's Agony and Praying in the Garden. — *Filippo Lauri*.

A View of the Campo Vaccini at Rome. — *Swaneveld*.

Portrait of a Man's head. — *Schalcken*.

A Wake, with a number of figures dancing and regaling themselves — boys playing in the foreground. — *J. Stein*.

An old Woman combing a Girl's hair. — *Brackelcamp*.

A French Conversation. — *Watteau*.

A View of the Stadt House at Amsterdam. — *Berkheyden*.

An old Woman paring Apples in a farm-house in Holland. — *Teniers*.

Venus and Cupid. — *Pordenone*.

- Inside of a Hall and Figures, with a perspective view of the interior part of the house. — *Gislaer*.
- A view of the rocks and water in the Park of the late Lord Viscount Fitzwilliam at Mount Merrion. — *Ashford*.
- A French Beggar Girl. — *Greuse*.
- A landscape and figures with Bacchus and Ariadne. — *Vanderwerf*.
- Temptation of St. Anthony. — *Teniers*.
- Portrait of a Man's head. — *Holbein*.
- The interior of a Church in Germany with a Christening, and other figures. — *Van Delen*.
- A Landscape with Dead Game, Fruit, and Flowers. — *Weenix*.
- A Portrait of Sir Matthew Decker's father on Horseback, with a Landscape in the distance of a view in Holland. — *Lievinz*.
- A Landscape by Moonlight. — *Adam Elzheimer*.
- Portrait of a Man's head. — *F. Bol*.
- A French Beggar Boy. — *Greuze*.
- Adoration of the Shepherds. — *Rothenamer and Brueghel*.
- Cupid and Psyche. — *Elzheimer*.
- Our Saviour, with St. John, the Virgin Mary, Joseph, and Simeon. — *Leonardo da Vinci*.
- Rebecca and Abraham's Servant at the Well. — *N. Poussin*.
- Pheasants and Ducks. — *Hondius*.
- A View, from Mount Merrion, of Dublin, Butter's Town, and Raw Buck Castle. — *Ashford*.
- A Landscape and Cattle. — *Ruysdael*.

Inside of a Stable with Goats, &c. — *Cornelius Sachleven*.

Landscape with a view of Capadibore. — *Briemberg*.

Boor playing at the Door of a little Cabin. — *Ostade*.

A Sea Piece. A Calm. — *Vlieger*.

Cupid and Psyche. — *Coypel*.

Herodias's Daughter with the head of St. John the Baptist in a charger. — *Old Franck*.

A Landscape with Men coursing. — *Wynants*.

A Madonna. — *Carlo Dolci*.

Inside of a Farm-house. — *Brackenburgh*.

A Landscape with managed Horses. — *Dirk Maas*.

Lady Fitzwilliam, grandmother to the late Lord.
— The Artist not known.

The Judgment of Paris. — *Rothenamer* and *Brueghel*.

Dutch Courtship. — *Terburgh*.

A Landscape, the sale of Joseph by his brethren with Cattle (the figures by *Swanefield*). — *Claude Lorrain*.

A View of Mount Merrion. — *Ashford*.

Portrait of Margaret Viscountess Fitzwilliam. — *Cornelius Janssen*.

A Landscape with Ruins and Figures. — *Polemborg*.

A Landscape with Ruins and Women bathing. — *Polemborg*.

Jesus and the Woman of Samaria at the Well. — *Sebastian Bourdin*.

Schoolmaster and Scholars. — *Gerhard Douw*.

The Annunciation, with a fine perspective of a Church. — *Albert Durer*.

Flowers. — *Picters*.

The late Earl Pembroke, when a boy. — *Knapton*.

John and Thomas Fitzwilliam, who fell in the battle against the Scots at Flodden Field, on Friday, Sept. 9. 1513. A Copy, by *Hudson*.

A Landscape, with Satyrs, &c. — *Gaspar Poussin*.

A Landscape, with Diana and Women bathing, with Acteon and his Dogs. — *Polemborg*.

A Landscape, with Cattle: the Departure of Joseph from his Brethren. — *Claude Lorrain*. The figures by *Swanefeld*.

A View of Mount Merrion. — *Ashford*.

Portrait of Thos. Viscount Fitzwilliam. — *Cornelius Janssen*.

The Wise Men's Offering. — *De Meyer*.

Boors playing at Cards. — *Geldton*.

Portrait of a Man. — *Velasquez*.

A View of the Rhine near Cologne. — *Herman Sachtleven*.

A Landscape, with Venus and Cupids. — *Albano*.

View of the Walls of a Town, an old Castle, group of Figures. — *Tillerman*.

A Landscape with managed Horses. — *Dirk Maas*.

A Portrait of Lord Fitzwilliam, grandfather to the late Lord. — The Artist not known.

A Landscape, with a Cave and Figures. — *B. Briemberg*.

Portrait of a Man, supposed to be Rembrandt, holding a picture. — *Rembrandt*.

A Lady holding a Plate. — *Schalcken*.

Portraits of J. Stein, his Wife, and Son, the latter being instructed by his father to draw some flowers. — *J. Stein*.

A Perspective view of the interior Court, taken from the gallery of the Doge's Palace at Venice. — *Canaletti*.

Ruins and Figures. — *Panini*.

Lady Decker, maternal grandmother to the late Lord Fitzwilliam. — The Artist unknown.

A Stable, with managed Horses. — *Philip Wouverman*.

A Landscape in Spain of a Nobleman's Chateau, a Bridge, and Figures. — *Rowland Savery*.

A Landscape with Figures from Mount Merrion, with the late Lord Fitzwilliam giving orders to his Steward. — *Ashford*.

The Honourable Mr. W. Fitzwilliam, uncle to the late Lord Fitzwilliam. — *Gainsborough*.

An old Woman's Market Stall, consisting of Onions, Eggs, Red Herrings, Chesnuts, Medlars, Brooms, &c. A young Woman purchasing Chesnuts. — *Mieris*.

A Landscape with Horses and Figures. — *Kuyp*.

A Landscape, with our Saviour, St. John, the Virgin Mary, and an Angel. — *Annibal Caracci*.

Christ calling to Zaccheus. — *Palma Vecchio*.

Thomas Lord Viscount Fitzwilliam, great grandfather to the late Lord Fitzwilliam. — Artist not known.

Portrait of a Market Woman with a Basket of Apples and a Flower Pot. — *Gerhard Douw*.

- Inside of a Church, said to be the great Church at Antwerp, by *P. Neefs*. The figures by *Teniers*.
A whole-length Portrait of Lord Southampton, Admiral of England, with a Landscape in the distance.—*Holbein*.
A Landscape with Horses and Figures, Cows in the distance.—*Kuyp*.
Christ's Agony in the Mount of Olives.—*Feti*.
The Angel appearing to Elijah.—*Palma Vecchio*.
Mary Staplyton, wife to Thomas Lord Viscount Fitzwilliam, great grandmother to the late Lord Fitzwilliam.—The Artist not known.
Tancred and Sigismunda (very fine).—*Vander Werf*.
A Landscape with Horses drinking at the Water (very fine).—*Ph. Woverman*.
A Sea Piece. A Breeze near a Dutch Port.—*Vlieger*.
A View in the Park of Mount Merrion, with a distant view of the Hill of Hothe, and the Bay of Dublin.—*Ashford*.
A Portrait of General Lloyd, who was many years in the Emperor of Russia's service, an intimate friend of the late Lord Fitzwilliam.—*Hone*.
A Boy offering Cakes at the Door of a House in Holland, and other Figures.—*J. Stein*.
A View of St. Mark's Church at Venice, with the four Bronze Horses that were taken by Buona-
parte to Paris.—*Canaletti*.
Ruins and Figures near Rome.—*Panini*.

Portrait of Catherine Vaux, wife to Henry Baron Abergavenny. — Artist not known.

Print of the present King of France, Louis XVIII.

A Drawing of Milton. — *J. Cipriani*.

La Maison quarrée à Nismes. — *Bonomi*.

The Interior of St. Peter's Church at Rome. — *Panini*.

The Interior of St. Peter's Church at Rome. — *Panini*.

The Interior of St. Peter's Church at Rome. — *Panini*.

The Interior of St. Peter's Church at Rome. — *Panini*.

A Front View of St. Peter's Church and the Vatican at Rome. — *Panini*.

Four Views near Rome, Albano, and Tivoli. — *Clarissa*.

The drawing of a Stove at a Nobleman's house at Paris; with Three Graces in marble, supporting a Globe. — *Bernard*.

A Drawing of a distant View of the Sea, and the lake of Nemi. — *Cozens*.

A Landscape, with the Castle of Gandolpho, on the lake of Albano. — *Cozens*.

An Illumination of the Cross at St. Peter's Church on Good Friday, with Figures. — *Bernard*.

Two drawings of Ruins and Figures, near Rome. — *Antonio Zucchio*.

The antique *Labrum* of one entire piece of Egyptian Granite, with the Fountain in the Campo Vaccino, at Rome. — *Ducros*.

View of Mount Palatine, Constantine's Arch, the Coliseum, &c. at Rome; taken from the Church of San Gregorio. — *Capo fecit*, 1794.

Baths near Rome, by *Bonomi*.

Six Views in Italy. — *A. Zucchio*.

An Antique Statue of Minerva, at the Capitol at Rome. — *Bernard*.

A Drawing with Figures, by *Angelica Kaufmann*.

The Entrance of the Museum at the Vatican at Rome. — *Bernard*.

A spirited Drawing of a Sacrifice, and Landscape with a number of Figures. — *Antonio Beaufort, jun.*

A Portrait of the late Lord Fitzwilliam's father, considered a very good likeness, in crayons. — *Hoare*.

A Portrait of the late Lady Fitzwilliam, mother to the late Lord Viscount Fitzwilliam, considered a very good likeness, in crayons. — *Hoare*.

A Print of the late Lord Viscount Fitzwilliam. — *Earldom*.

A Landscape with a Pine Apple, being the first that ever grew in England, which was in Sir Matthew Decker's garden at Richmond, in Surrey; grandfather to the late Lord Fitzwilliam. — *Netscher*.

Portrait of the late Lord Fitzwilliam, in his morning dress; considered as an excellent likeness. — *Howard*.

A Drawing of Christ and St. Thomas. — *A. F. b. l.*

A Profile of Mr. Gray, drawn by Mr. Mapleloft in

1765, and given by Mr. Gray to Mr. Fitzwilliam in 1766.

A very fine large enamel Picture of Philip II. and the Princess D'Eboli. — *Hone*.

A Sleeping Venus, by *Francesco Paduanino*, after *Titian*.

BUSTS.

The Earl of Pembroke, grandfather to the present Earl. — *Roubilliac*.

Virgil. — *Rysbrack*.

Agrippina. The Pedestal by *Roubilliac*.

A fine figure of Hercules, his Club, and a Lion's skin. — The Sculptor not known.

A Cast in Wax of the Duke of Shrewsbury, who died early in the reign of George II.

A
CATALOGUE
OF
PICTURES

IN THE LIBRARY AND COLLEGES IN THE UNIVERSITY
OF CAMBRIDGE.

* * * Those which appear to be of most importance are
pointed out by an asterisk.

CATALOGUE OF PICTURES, &c.

IN THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

In vestibule.

Ceres, brought by Dr. Clarke from Eleusis, on pedestal, designed by *Flaxman* from the Temple of Minerva Polia at Athens, executed by *Tomson* of Cambridge.

Casts by *Nollekens* of Pitt, Fox, and Percival, from their faces immediately after death.

Ditto of Charles XII.

North room.

Roger Gale, Esq. qu. Sir *Peter Lely*? three-quarters.

Charles II., small.

Peter Gunning, Bishop of Ely, sitting, half-length.

John Moore, Bishop of Ely, ditto.

Charles Lord Viscount Townshend, ditto.

Edmund Grindal, Abp. of Canterbury, with his arms, half-length.

Richard Bancroft, Abp. of Canterbury, three-quarters.

The Earl of Leicester, three-quarters.

King Charles II., ditto.

Dr. Younge, small. Obiit April 7. 1579. æt. 67.

Queen Elizabeth, ditto.

King James I., ditto.

The same, whole length.

Prince Charles. Qu. *Mijtens*?

John Whitgift, Abp. of Canterbury, with arms.

Qu. an original, with the following inscription :

Vincit qui patitur ?

George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham, three-quarters.

The Lady Margaret Countess of Richmond, ditto.

Conyers Middleton, D.D., formerly Librarian.

Anthony Shepherd, D.D., by *Vanderpuyle*.

John Collet, D.D., Dean of St. Paul's, ditto.

George Abbot, Abp. of Canterbury, half-length, small.

Robert Cecil, Earl of Salisbury, half-length.

* King Charles I., by *Van Dyck*.

Cecil, Lord Burleigh, with arms, half-length, small.

John Colson, M.A. F.R.S., Professor of Mathematics, 1739.

There are some curiosities here usually shown to strangers, amongst which are a Mummy brought over from Egypt, and presented to the University ; and also a Canopy of Cloth of Gold, with the royal arms, portcullises, &c. curiously wrought upon it, which was carried over Queen Elizabeth when she honoured this place with a visit.

John Nicholson, a well-known Bookseller at Cambridge, commonly called MAPS, whole-length, by *Reinagle*.

Some Designs for an intended Building at Cambridge, by Mr. *Soane*.

A Design for a Bath, by Mr. *Humphrey*.

TRINITY COLLEGE.

THE MASTER'S LODGE.

Dining-room, above stairs.

* The great Earl of Essex, in black, with the George and Sword in left hand, half-length. Painted by *Mark Garrard*.

Francis Bacon, Baron Verulam, Viscount St. Alban's, in his robes, half-length. Ex dono Pet. Burrell, Arm. 1751.

Henricus VII. Rex Angliæ, with a red rose in his right hand, small.

Galileo Galilei. Ex dono Roberti Smith, Mri. Coll. Trin. 1759.

Queen Elizabeth on it. ΣΩΣΟΝ ΚΥΡΙΑ ΕΛΙΣΑΒΕΤ
ΤΗΝ ΒΑΣΙΛΙΣΣΑΝ, old and small.

Dr. Barrow.

A curious old carved Chimney-piece, with royal and college arms, &c.

Lady Margaret, mother of Henry VII.

Thomas Nevile, S.T.P. et hujus, Coll. Mag., with his arms and motto, *Ne vile velis*, Pens, &c., half-length.

Maria Angliæ Regina, small.

Isaacus Newtonus, æt. 79. 1710. Dono dedit R. Bentleius, Coll. Magr., half-length, by Sir *J. Thornhill*.

Mrs. Bentley.

* Henry VIII. On it, “En expressa vides Henrici Regis Imago, quæ fuit octavi. Musis hoc struxit Asylum magnificè cum ter denos regnassit et octo annos. Quis major Regem, labor ultimus ornet. æt. suæ 51.” A gigantic figure, nine or ten feet high with his arms. It has HE fecit upon it, and so is probably copied from *Holbein* by *Lucas de Heere*. *

Rich. Bentleius, æt. 48. 1710. Hand on a book with Pen and Ink, half-length.

The first Bedchamber.

Abp. Parker, an. dom. 1572. æt. suæ 69. with a book in both hands, small.

A Bishop without name or arms, with ruff and black silk cap. Qu. *Montague* or *Edm. Grindal*? Flower Piece.

A Lady.

* HE FESIT on it. This, according to Mr. Walpole, is the mark of Lucas de Heere, and he seems to have copied this picture from a famous one of Holbein, which was burnt at Whitehall, of which there is still a small copy remaining at Kensington, which Vertue has engraved: it contains Henry VII., Henry VIII., and their two Queens.

The second Bedchamber.

Abp. Whitgift, with a book in his hands closed, ruff, square cap, black beard. Vincit qui patitur, small.

Earl of Essex, A.D. 1599. with the George and white doublet, half-length, small. A very poor copy.

A Bishop, with a black cap, ruff, white beard. Qu. *Aylmer*, small.

Sir Robert Cotton, Bart. with arms, three-quarters, after *Cornelius Janssens*. There is a print like it by *White*.

Robert Cecil, Earl of Salisbury, with arms and motto, — *Sero sed serio*, quarter.

Abp. Laud with square cap.

An old Bishop with square cap and grey-picked beard. Qu. Abp. Bancroft?

Study.

* Josephus Justus, Jul. Cæs., F. Scaliger, P. Veronese, donavit R. Bentleius, small, on cloth.

Sir Ant. Van Dyck, with a sun-flower, small.

Henry VIII., small, whole length on board, by —
Edward VI., ditto, its companion, by the same.

Lodge Hall.

An old Head, an. æt. 85. small, on board.

Over the chimney, John Battely, S. T. P. Archid. Cantuar. ex dono Oliv. Battely, 1752. half-length.

A Bishop in Lawn, old, small, on board.

A Schoolmaster with Rod.

A Bishop in Lawn, æt. 84. 1577. on board, small.

Ri. Walker, S. T. P. hujus Coll. Vice Magr. atque
Horti Botanici in hac Acad. Fundator, ob. 1764.
three-quarters.

An old Bishop, on board.

An old Bishop with the Purse of the Great Seal.

A Bishop, on board. Qu. *Gardiner*?

Maria Regina hujus Coll. benefactrix, on board.

Stephen Whisson, S.T.P. hujus Coll. Soc., three-
quarters, by *Vander Myn*.

Margareta Hen. VII. Mater, Comitissa Richmon-
diæ et Derbiæ, Fundatrix Collegior Christi et
Joannis Cant. Ob. A. D. 1509. 3 cal. Julii.

Edwardus III., very old.

Cardinal Wolsey, on board.

Maria Scotorum Regina, An. 1580. three-quarters.

In centre of hall, cast in plaster of P. Edw. VI.,
executed under direction of Dr. Smith, Master.
1767.

Dining-parlour.

An old Head with arms, argent a chevron sable,
between three lions' heads.

Sir Isaac Newton, donavit Robertus Smith, Coll.
Magr. 1766. half-length, said to be very like
him, by *Vanderbank*. There is a print from it
by *Vertue*.

Sir Christopher Wray, a Judge, small, board.

Sir Thomas More, on board, small.

Thomas Sclater King, Arm., half-length.

Cardinal Pole, on board, small.

Lord Chief Justice Coke, quarter, over the chimney, with a long inscription.

Queen Mary, very good, after Sir A. More.

Edward VI. Rex Angl., on board, small.

* Ezekiel Spanhemius, æt. 80. 1710. Donavit R. Bentleius, half-length.

Elizabetha Regina, mater Hen. VIII.

Galilei Archetypum, Carcini fecit, Rob. Smith posuit, 1759.

In the College Hall.

Ric. Bentleius, *Hudson* pinxit F. L., dono dedit Edm. D. Garforth, 1749. whole length.

Isa. Newtonus, Eq. Aurat. ex dono Sam. Knight, A. M. 1752. ditto.

Rob. Smith, S.T.P. Edv. Howkins, S.T.B. legavit, A. D. 1779. *J. Freeman* pinxit, 1783. ditto.

Joan. Dryden, Arm. ex dono Rogeri M. Pettiward, 1753. *T. Hudson* pinxit, ditto.

Isaac Barrow, Mr. Collegii, ex dono Edm. D. Garforth, 1752. ditto.

Johan. Pearson, Cestriensis Ep. Sumpt. Coll. *J. N. Hoode* pinxit, ditto.

Ds. Gulielmus Russel, ex dono Joan. Ducis de Bedford, 1752. *J. N. Hoode* pinxit, ditto.

Tho. Com. Macclesfield, summus mag. Britan. Cancel. ex dono Geo. Com. de Macclesfield, ditto.

Radcliffe, Jer. S.T.P. ex dono Radulph. Radcliffe, 1762. ditto.

Abr. Cowley, ex dono T. Townshend, 1752. Steph. Slaughter pinxit, 1741. ditto.

Edw. Coke, Eq. Aurat. et totius Angliæ Just. Capit. ex dono Tho. Com. Leicest. *Hoode* p. ditto.

Johan Wilkins Cestriens, Ep. Sumpt. Coll. 1752. *Hoode* p. ditto.

Hen. Spelman, Eq., Aurat. ex dono J. Colbatch, S.T.B. 1752. *Hoode* p. whole length.

Fran. Bacon, Baro de Verulam, honor. gratia, Sam. Knight dono dedit, 1752. ditto.

Joan. Ray, ex dono Ric. Ray, Arm. 1752. *T. Hudson*, p. 1747. ditto.

Combination Room.

Illust. Princeps Carolus Dux Somersetensis, per sexaginta annos hujus Acad. Cancell. ex dono Carol. March. de Granby, in his robes with the garter, whole length, copy by *Dance*.

Zach. Pearce, Bishop of Rochester and Dean of Westminster. *Penny* fecit, over the chimney.

* Nobiliss. Johan. Marchio de Granby, ex dono Car. March. de Granby, with his horse and black groom, whole length, after *Reynolds*.

A Bust of Dr. Rich. Hooper, the builder of the room, &c. over the door.

H. R. H. Aug. Fred. Duke of Sussex. Presented by him in 1818.

Prince William Frederick, son of H. R. H. William Henry, Duke of Gloucester. He was a student of the college in 1787. whole length, by *Romney*.

Library.

Sir Henry Puckering.

Duke of Albermarle.

Dr. Isaac Barrow, Magr. Coll. whole length.

Dr. Tho. Neville, Magr. Coll. do.

John Hacket, Bishop of Litchfield and Coventry, whole length, by *Valentine Ritz*.

Charles Montague, Earl of Halifax, ditto, by *Kneller*.

Shakspeare, half-length, said original, by *Mark Garrard*.

Sir Isaac Newton, by *Valentine Ritz*.

Abraham Cowley.

John Still, D.D. Master, Bishop of Bath and Wells.

A Window, painted by *Peckett* from a design by *Cipriani*, representing Alma Mater presenting Sir Isaac Newton to George III., with Sir Fran. Bacon sitting at the bottom, in his chancellor's robes.

Roger Gale, Armiger.

Tho. Gale, Dean of York.

In a niche, at south end, Ch. Seymour, Duke of Somerset, sixty years chancellor, by *Rysbrack*. 1754.

Bust of Roger Cotes.

Small Statue of Æsculapius, found near Rome.

Bust of Edw. Wortley Montague, by *Scheemaker*.

*Joh. Ray.

*Fran. Willoughby.

Fran. Bacon.

*Is. Newton.

} Busts by *Roubiliac*.

A Mummy given by the present Lord Sandwich, and some of the manufactures, &c. from Otaheite, by Captain Cook.

Roman Inscriptions from the Picts' Wall, collected by Sir Robert Cotton, antiquary, were given by Sir John Cotton, Bart. of Stratton, to the college, and are placed at the bottom of the Library staircase. These have been engraved by *P. S. Lamborn*.

In the Chapel.

*St. Michael the Archangel, and the Devil, a large Altar-piece, by *West*.

*Christ.

*St. John, Baptist.

*The Virgin Mary.

*St. Elizabeth.

} Old paintings of great merit, on the wall, by an artist unknown.

**A much-admired Statue of Sir Is. Newton, by *Roubiliac*.

Daniel Locke, a bust by *Roubiliac*.

Dr. Hooper, a bust by *Rysbrach*.

SAINT JOHN'S COLLEGE.

The Master's Study.

*John Fisher, S. T. P. Bishop of Rochester, æt. 74.
by *Hans Holbein*. H. H. is on his ring, a glove
in one hand, and a staff in the other, in gown and
furs, half-length.

Dining-Room.

*Margaret Countess of Richmond, mother of
Henry VII., whole length, kneeling. A pic-
ture of the time, and very curious.

Peter Gunning, Lord Bishop of Ely, sitting, Mr.,
half-length.

Dr. Thurling, three-quarters, small, a good head.

William Beale, S. T. P., Mr., three-quarters, small, a
copy.

Francis Turner, S. T. P., Mr., and Bishop of Ely,
ditto.

William Whitaker, S. T. P., Mr., ditto, on wood.

Rob. Grove, S. T. P., Bishop of Chichester, ditto.

Mr. Edward Benlowes, ditto, with a book in his hand.

Tho. Watson, S. T. P., Bishop of St. David's, ditto.

Rob. Shirton, first master, S. T. P., oval ditto, with
the arms of Pembroke Hall.

Lord Burleigh.

William Platt, Esq., founded Fellowships, small, on
board, of some merit.

Tho. Lambert, S. T. P., Mr., three-quarters, *Heins* p.

Countess of Shrewsbury, builder of the second court,
 where is her statue, board, three-quarters, small.
 John Newcome, S. T. P., Mag. Coll. ditto.
 Tho. Playfere, S. T. P., æt. 35. 1597, board, small,
 with arms.
 John Lake, Bishop of Chichester, half-length.

Dressing-Room.

Thomas Baker, B. D.
 Bishop Gunning, when young.
 Herod's Cruelty, after *Rubens*, a very long picture.
 A Flower-piece.

Gallery.

Margareta, mater Henrici VII. Comitissa Rich-
 mondie et Derby, Fundatrix Collegior, Chri. et
 Joan. Ob. An. Dom. 1509. Kalend. Julii.
 kneeling, three-quarters, small, on wood.
 Lawrence Fogg, S. T. P., Dean of Chester, half-
 length, good.
 Tho. Edwards, Esq. ditto.
 Humphrey Gower, S. T. P., Mr. Coll.
 Edw. Stillingfleet, Bishop of Worcester, Mrs. Beale,
 three-quarters.
 King Charles I., half-length, after *Vandyke*.
 Henrietta Maria Regina, half-length, ditto.
 Tho. Morton, Bishop of Durham, three-quarters.
 Mr. Playfere, ætat. suæ 35. 1597.
 Abraham Cowley, small, a copy of Cowley.
 Sir Tho. Egerton, Lord Keeper, on board.

- Gondamar, the Spanish ambassador, small.
 Charles Prince of Wales, three-quarters.
 Infanta of Spain, on board, small.
 A Youth unknown, ditto, ancient.
 Anne Queen of Denmark, on board, small.
 King James I., half-length, on board, after *Van Somer*.
 Henry Prince of Wales, on board, small.
 A small Kitchen-piece, with the story of Martha and Mary in the distance.
 Charles Duke of York, half-length, small.
 Queen Elizabeth, on board, small.
 G. Villiers, D. of Buckingham, three-quarters, after *Mijtens*.
 Countess of Shrewsbury, half-length.
 Portrait of a Man in Armour, supposed to be Fairfax.
 A Lady with slashed Sleeves, on board, half-length, 1565. æt. 20.
 D. of Somerset, half-length.
 Sarah D. of Somerset, its companion.

Tea-Room.

- Rob. Heath, Lord Chief Justice Com. Pl., three-quarters.
 Lord Astly, ditto. Qu. Speaker and Master of the Rolls?
 Mr. Villiers, afterwards E. of Jersey, ditto.
 Ld. Keeper Egerton.
 Rich. Neile, Bishop of Durham, on board, small.

Matthew Prior, Esq. half-length.

—— E. of Jersey, ditto.

Ld. Falkland, ditto.

Cecil, Ld. Burghley, on board, good, ditto.

with arms and motto, — *Cor unum et una via.*

Tho. E. of Strafford, half-length, after *Vandyke*.

—— E. of Southampton, ditto, in Armour, good. It seems to be Henry Wriothesly, who died 1624.

Robert E. of Salisbury, on board, small.

Ld. Maynard, on board, half-length.

On the middle window, Elizabeth Q. of Bohemia, on painted glass, after *Mireveldt*.

Bedchamber.

—— E. of Salisbury, about the time of Charles I., half-length.

John Garnet, Bp. of Clogher in Ireland, three-quarters.

Combination Room.

—— Waller, M.D., three-quarters.

Serjeant Benlowes, Solus ad Legem Serviens, æt. suæ 49. et sui Gradus, An. nono 1564, with arms, half-length.

—— Hawkins, M.D. in robes, ditto, B. *Orchard*.

In the College Hall.

Thomas Morton, Bishop of Durham, whole length.

John Williams, S.T.P., Abp. of York, ditto.

Lady Margaret the Foundress, ditto, of her time.*

*Sir Ralph Hare, ditto, by *M. Garrard*.

John Fisher, Ep. Roffen. half-length, small.

Thomas Wentworth, Esq. whole length.

Mr. Thomas Baker, oval, by *Bridges*.

Four Portraits, unknown.

Marble Picture with Benlowes' arms.

A small one, *Bird*.

One of a Kitchen, by ditto, Ed. B. 1751.

Library.

The Foundress, whole length, on cloth, a modern copy, without any gilding. She is sitting in a great chair, with papers and letters before her.

Humphrey Gower, Mr. and D.D., half-length.

Mr. Hill, ditto.

BENEDICT COLLEGE.

Charles Clarke, Baron of the Exchequer, half-length, *George Beare* pinxit, 1745.

A Bishop with white-forked beard.

Another, unknown.

King James I., ob. 1624. æt. 59. three-quarters, small.

Elizabeth, Queen of Bohemia, ob. 1660. æt. 72. do.

Prince Henry, ditto.

* Nearly the same with that in the Lodge. It would be difficult to determine which is the better picture.

Sir Thomas More, ditto.

John Spencer, S.T.P., Mr., large, after *Loggan*.

Prince Charles, small, on canvass.

Anne of Denmark, Queen of James I., ditto.

Henry Butts, S.T.P., Mr., doitt.

John Colet, S.T.P. Dean of St. Paul's, on board,
three-quarters, after *Holbein*.

Matt. Parker, Abp. of Cant. in his episc. robes,
three-quarters, small.

Sir Nic. Bacon, Ld. Keeper, ditto, *mediocria firma*.

Seems to have been good, but is much damaged.

John Jegon, S.T.P., Mr. and Bishop of Norw. 1601.
æt. 50., with arms and doctor's robes, ditto.

Erasmus Roterodamus, on board, large, ditto, after
Holbein.

Tho. Wolsey, Cardinal, small, ditto.

Thomas Ld. Cromwell, his Secretary, ditto.

John Fox, Martyrologist, canvass, ditto.

Robert Earl of Leicester, on board, ditto.

Robert Earl of Salisbury, ditto.

Robert Earl of Salisbury, half-length.

Edwardus III., ob. 1482. æt. 43. small.

Mary Queen of England, ob. 1558. æt. 43. half-
length.

King James I., on canvass, ditto.

King William and Queen Mary, prints, *Vanderbanc*.

Three long pieces of Fish, Vegetables, Fruit, Game.
P. And. Rysbrach.

Drawing-Room.

A Landscape with Figures, Cattle, &c. over the chimney.

Tho. Greene, S.T.P., Episc. Eliens, Mr., three-quarters.

Tho. Cooke, S.T.P., 1712. ditto.

Tho. Tenison, Abp. of Cant., in his robes, half-length.

Edward Tennison, afterwards Bp. of Ossory, half-length, by *Kneller*, his arms on it, and æt. 46. A. D. 1719. There is a good print of this picture by *Vertue*.

Tho. Herring, Abp. of Cant. in robes, ditto. *Hudson*.

Rich. Love, S.T.P. Mr. 1632. Qu. *D. Mijtens*? three-quarters.

John Spencer, S.T.P. Mr. Decan Elien, half-length, *Vandermijn*.

Matt. Mawson, S.T.P., Mr. and Bishop of Ely, three-quarters, by *Heins*.

John Barnardiston, S.T.P., Mr., half-length, 1772 by *Vandermijn*.

Gul. Colman, S.T.P. Mr., 1778. three-quarters, by *Romney*.

Gul. Stanley, S.T.P., Mr., 1693. ditto.

*Sam. Bradford, S.T.P., Mr., Episc. Roff. by *Enoch Zeeman*, three-quarters.

MSS. Library.

Abp. Parker, probably an original.

EMANUEL COLLEGE.

Gallery, upper end.

Effigies honoratissimi viri Gualteri Mildmay Equitis, Aurati Cancellarii Fisci Regis, Reginæ Majestatis a Conciliis et liberalissimi hujus Collegii Emanuelis Fundatoris, Anno Dom. 1584. The above inscription is on the frame, and on the picture, by *Vansomer*, ætat. suæ 66. Anno Dom. 1588. with motto, *Virtuti non vi*. F. L. supposed by *Vansomer*.

*Sir Anthony Mildmay, Knt. on a scroll of painted parchment is the following inscription:—Reipublicæ causa et Principis jussu semper in utrumque paratus fui. With Letters directed to my honourable and loving friend Sir Anthony Mildmay, Knight, her Majestie's Ambassador with the French Kinge. — Monsr. Monsr. Mildmay, Ambassadeur pour la Regne d'Angleterre, prez du Roy, Henry de Latten, 1596. *D. Mytens*.

At the bottom.

John Breton, D.D. Mast. 1665. with the Front of the Chapel and Gallery. F. L.

Thomas Holbeach, D. D. Mast. 1665. in surplice and hood, with arms, F. L. good.

On the Left Hand Side of the Chapel Door.

Abp. Sancroft sitting at a Writing Table, with arms and motto,—*Rapido contrarius Orbi. P. P. Lens, F. L.*

On the Right Hand Side.

Charles Francis Earl of Westmoreland, in the time of Charles II., with Dog.

All the above Pictures are at full length.

North Side.

Queen Elizabeth, on board, small.

Sir Francis Walsingham, ditto.

Sir Francis Pemberton, Chief Justice of the K. B.

Henry Hubbard, B. D., by Gainsborough.

*Mr. Francis Ash, Citizen of London, a Benefactor, half-length. Qu. *Dobson?*

Dr. Thorpe, Preb. of Cant. *Mrs. Beale.*

Joseph Hall, D.D., Fellow, and Bishop of Norwich, with a book in his hand and medal of Dort on his breast.

William Branthwayte, D.D., Fellow of this and Master of Caius College.

Mrs. Joyce Frankland, with a watch in her hand, arms and motto, — *Suffer and serve*, half-length.

Anthony Askew, M.D. in his robes, ditto.

Roger Long, D.D. Master of Pembroke Hall, a copy by *Freeman*, after *Wilson*.

William Balderston, A. M. Brother of the Master.

Ralph Cudworth, D.D., Master of Christ Coll.

Rodolph Symonds, Architect, Coll. See Bloomfield's Collect. Cantab. p. 116.

South Side.

Peter Allix, D.D. Dean of Ely, copied from an original at Swaffham Prior, by *Freeman*.

Benjamin Whichcot, D.D. Provost of King's Coll. by *Mrs. Beale*.

Thomas Leman, Esq. by *Mrs. Beale*.

William Richardson, D. D. a Copy from *Vandermine*.

Richard Farmer, D.D. the present Mr. of the College, by *Romney*.

John Teller, Esq. 1679.

Sir William Calvert, Fellow, and afterwards Lord Mayor of London, half-length.

John Preston, D.D., Master, 1623.

James Gardiner, D.D., Bp. of Lincoln, 1694. half-length.

Samuel Ward, D.D. Fellow and Mr. of Sydney, 1609.

Joshua Barnes, B.D., Greek Professor.

Richard Kidder, D.D. Bishop of Bath and Wells, 1691, by *Mrs. Beale*, before made Bp.

John Sudbury, D.D., Dean of Durham.

Sir William Temple, by *Sir P. Lely*.

Sir John Finch, Ld. Keeper, temp. Char. I. copied from a picture at Fulborne.

The Arms of the Founder and Foliages carved by *Gibbons*, and 10 of the Pictures by *Mrs. Beale*.

In the Chapel at the Altar.

The Return of the Prodigal Son, by *Amiconi*.

Dining-Room.

Founder and Lady, Sister of Sir Francis Walsingham, on board, half-length.

Charles Jackson, Bp. of Kildare, by *Gainsborough*.

Sir Edmund Bacon, Bart. Walton.

Richard Hurd, Bp. of Worcester, copy from *Gainsborough*.

Combination Room.

The Founder, — Ash, — Sudbury, — Whichcot, — Hubbard, — Thorpe, copied by *Freeman*.

In the Library.

Sir Bury Cust, Knt. 1670.

Dr. Balderston, Master, 1680, half-length.

Burch Hothersall, Esq., 1681. ditto.

Edward Potter, M. A.

K. Edward III. and the Black Prince, copied for Joshua Barnes, from Pictures at Windsor.

Some others, unknown.

In the Upper Study.

Abp. Cranmer, with a book in his hand, three-quarters, small board.

TRINITY HALL.

Dining-Room in the Lodge.

William Laud, S. T. P., Abp. of Cant. three-quarters,
on canvass.

Clement Corbet, D.D. Master, on board, ditto,
a good one, given by Mr. Baker to Dr. Dickins
by will.

A Lady, unknown, half-length.

Rich. Bancroft, Abp. of Canterbury, on board,
three-quarters.

Nat. Crewe, Bp. of Durham, half-length. Qu. *Curl?*

John Williams, D.D. Ld. Keeper, three-quarters,
with purse.

Qu. Rob. Horne, Bp. of Winchester, with picked
Beard? ditto.

Sir Edward Simpson, S. T. P., Master, half-length.

Geo. Abbot, Abp. of Canterbury.

Rich. Cox, Bp. of Ely, with long beard and staff,
three-quarters, aged 84.

Sir Hen. Martin, in a ruff, furred gown, and laced
cap, ditto.

A Bishop. Qu. Andrews? on board, ditto, small.

Stephen Gardiner, Bp. of Winchester, with a book
in his hand, on board, small, behind it wrote,
Bp. Burnet has by mistake given a picture of
Bp. Horne for him : whereas this is full-faced and
without a beard, whilst Horne's is a thin face
with a very long beard.

In the Chamber.

Philip E. of Chesterfield, *W. Hoare*, p.
An oval Portrait, unknown.

Hall.

Sir Nath. Lloyd, sitting, F.L.

Combination Room.

John Andrews, LL.D., æt. 25. three-quarters.
Sam. Johnson, LL.D. ditto.
A small Statue of the Founder, Bp. Bateman, carved
on wood, in the Kitchen.

Chapel.

*The Presentation, very large, 7 Figures, and 2 Boy-
Angels. Qu. by *Stella*?

ST. PETER'S COLLEGE.

Parlour of the Lodge.

Joseph Beaumont, D.D., in his scarlet gown, oval,
Master of the Coll.
Le Duc de Savoy, very small.
A Lady, its companion.

Dining-Room.

St. Jerome in the Desert, after *Rembrandt*, probably painted from *Van Vliet*'s print.

Hall of Dining-Room.

John Cosin, S.T.P., Bp. of Durham, half-length, a book in his right hand.

A Portrait, an. æt. 20. unknown, half-length.

Ditto in robes, on board, ditto.

Dr. Bernard Hale, Mr. of the College.

Hugh de Balsham, Bishop of Ely, the Founder.

An old Head, in doctor's robes and cap, with arms,
an. æt. 49.

Fruit. }
Flowers. } at the upper end.

Crucifix. }
John the Baptist. } at the bottom.

Dr. Beaumont, builder of the lodge, above stairs.

Chapel.

A Painted Window, with the Crucifixion between the Thieves.*

* This Window is made up from two different designs, one a famous one of Rubens, which is executed on the high altar of the Recollect's church at Antwerp ; the other by Lambert Lombard, from which the groups on the sides are borrowed. There are prints of both : of the first by S. a Bolswaert, of the other by an unknown engraver.

A Picture under the organ.

There were various other paintings of Heads, Benefactors, &c. upon pannels of wainscot in the old Combination Room, which upon its being new wainscoted were removed into the Library, where they now remain, but done in so bad a style, as not to be worth enumerating; they are, however, fully described in Blomfield's Collect. Cantab. p. 158.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

Audit Room.

Johan. Davenant, Præs. cess. 1622. Bishop of Salisbury, æt. 69.

Erasmus Rot. Qu. *Holbein?*

An ancient Portrait; another with a long beard, small, said to be Sir T. Smith.

Anthony Sparrow, Bp. of Norwich, Præs. 1662. ces. 67. S. T. P.

Joh. Davies, Præs. 1716. ob. 1731.

Margaret of Anjou, Foundress, by *Freeman*.

ELIZABETH VXOR EDWARDI IIII.

Hen. James, Præs. 1675. S. T. P.

Gul. Sedgwick, S. T. P., Præs. 1731. ob. 60.

Rob. Plumptre, S. T. P. Præs. 1760.

Tho. Walker, LL. D., Soc. Coll.

Benj. Langwith, S. T. P., Soc. Coll.

*Dan Wray, 1769, by *Dance*.

Joh. Thornaeigh Hewit, Arm., LL. D. 1751. æt. 29.

Johan. Petit, M.D. Coll. Regal. Med. Lond. Præs.
Hen. Bridgman, Bart. 1763. æt. 37.

Joh. Hayes, S.T.P. Soc. Coll. 1730.

Joh. Fisher, Bp. of Rochester, Pres. 1505. cess. 1508.
after the orig. at St. John's Coll.

Rod. Perkins, S.T.P. Soc. Coll. ob. 1751. æt. 91.

Simon Patrick, S.T.P. Soc. Bishop of Ely, half-length.

Henr. Comes de Huntington, 1601. whole length.

Hen. Plumptre, M.D. Coll. Regal. Med. Lond.
Præs. 1743. æt. 62.

Bed-Chamber.

*Over the chimney, a General with *Arnam* on its corner, and motto, *Fato lubenter cedens tam Mari quam Terræ*, half-length, arms, quarterly G and — a Lion Rampant Arg.

Two Ladies, half-length. Qu. of the Hardwick family?

Study.

Erasmus Rot. in crayons.

Gallery.

Caleb Barnes, adm. 1675. three-quarters.

Gul. Atwood, adm. 1668. ditto.

Portrait, temp. Cromwell.

Gen. Monk.

Oliver Cromwell.

Hugh Peters, his chaplain.

An old picture of the Foundress, i. e. Elizabeth Queen of Ed. IV. on wood.

King Charles II.

** A curious Altar-piece from the Chapel in 3 panels, Judas betraying our Saviour, the Resurrection, and Christ appearing to the Apostles after the Resurrection.*

Prince Henry. — Charles and Elizabeth.

Anne of Denmark, Queen of James I.

Charles Plumptre, S. T. P., oval, a Head.

Dining-Parlour.

A large Landscape, over the chimney.

Dr. Newcome, Bp. of St. Asaph, half-length.

Dr. Jo. Rider, Abp. of Tuam, ditto.

* An oval Portrait, unknown, by *Reynolds*.

Ld. Stamford.

Geo. Saville, Bart. An. Dom. 1750. æt. 25. in the habit of Dr. of Laws.

Hall.

Elizabeth Queen of Edw. IV. the Foundress, given by Ld. Grey, eldest son of the Earl of Stamford.

Erasmus, by Booth Grey, second son.

Tho. Smith, Eq. aurat. by John Grey, third son, all in elegant frames at the upper end, by *Hudson*.

* These pictures are very much in the style of Martin Schoen; they are in the highest possible preservation, and are a most invaluable curiosity.

PEMBROKE HALL.

The Hall.

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| Sir Rob. Hitcham, Knt. Serjt. at
Law, a benefactor, half-length. | } Modern
Copies by
Marchi. |
| Mary de Valence, Co. of Pemb.
Foundress, ditto. | |
| K. Henry VI., ditto. | |
- Sir Benj. Keene, ditto, sitting, painted at Madrid.
 Nic. Ridley, D.D., Bp. of Lond. 1550. three-quar-
 ters copied from a print in Holland's Heroologia.
 Lancelot Andrews, Bp. of Winchester, with arms,
 1618.
 Nic. Felton, Bp. of Ely, with arms, half-length,
 ætat. 60.
 Ralph Brownrig, Bp. of Exeter, 1642. three-quar-
 ters.
 John Bradford, the Martyr, 1555. Fell. copied
 from a print in Holland's Heroologia.

College Parlour.

- Roger Long, D.D., Master, three-quarters, by
Wilson.
 Benj. Laney, D.D., Bp. of Ely, 1667. ditto,
 very good.
 Mat. Wren, D.D., Bp. of Ely, 1638.
 Edm. Grindal, Abp. of Cant. 1575. on wood, half-
 length.

Edmund Spenser, the Poet, ditto, a copy, said to be by *Wilson*.

College Lodge.

*A Feast of the Gods, a large picture of the school of *Rubens*.

A School, the same with a picture at Wilton, which they attribute to *Gozgales Coques*.

A Portrait of Mr. Gray, small, half-length.

The Twelfth Night, King and Queen, a very old Flemish picture, on board.

Monkeys, Barbers, small.

GONVILLE AND CAIUS COLLEGE.

Master's Lodge.

Johan Caius, M.D., Mast. and second Founder.

The same, 1563.

Tho. Legge, LL.D.

Will. Branthwayte, D.D.

John Gostlin, M.D.

Tho. Batchcroft, D.D.

Rob. Brady, M.D.

James Halman, A.M.

John Ellis, Knt. M.D.

Tho. Gooch, D.D., Bart., and Bp. of Ely.

James Burrough, Knt. A.M., by *Heins*.

John Smith, D.D., the present Master, by *Sir Jos. Reynolds*.

All the above persons were Masters of the College.

* Rob. Trapps, Ald. of London, } said to be by
 * Joanna, his wife, Benefactors. } *Holbein*, 1554.

An Original Portrait of Dr. Caius, on board, with
 his arms, and a long Latin inscription :

QVI STUDIO EXCOLVIT -----
 ----- PICTA TABELLA REFERT.

On the frame :

ÆTATIS SVÆ. 53.

AN° DNI. 1563.

There is a Print of this picture by *Faber*.

Hall.

Joh. Cosin, D.D., Bp. of Durham.

Will. Harvey, M.D. Fell., famous for discovering
 the circulation of the blood.

Joh. Gostlin, M.D. Fell.

Barth. Wortley, A.M. Fell.

Christ. Greene, M.D. Professor of Physic.

Jocosa Frankland, Dtr. to Ald. Trapps.

Pet. Parham, M.D.

——— Moore, A.M.

Joh. Gostlin, M.D. Mast.

Nic. Parham, A.M. Fell.

Nic. Saunderson, LL.D. the Blind Professor.

Joh. Lightwin, A.M. Fell.

Library.

Theodore Cleviensis, an eminent Architect in the time of Dr. Caius.*

Chapel.

Annunciation, a copy by *Ritz*, from *C. Maratti*.

CLARE HALL.

Lodge.

William Butler, M.D., Physician to James I., on board, small.

Pet. Gunning, Bishop of Ely, miniature.

John Tillotson, Abp. of Cant. ditto.

Combination Room.

John Moore, Bp. of Ely, half-length.

Richard Terrick, Bp. of London, a copy by *Freeman*, from *Dance*, ditto.

Humph. Henchman, Bp. of Lond. ditto.

John Tillotson, Abp. of Cant., ditto.

Thomas Holles, D. of Newcastle, Chancellor, F.L.

Lady Eliz. Clare, Foundress, copy by *Freeman*, half-length.

Tho. Cecil, Earl of Exeter, a benefactor. F.L.

* It does not seem to be certain whether this is the portrait of Theodore Haveus of Cleves, or of John of Padua, an architect who was in England at the same time.

Chapel.

Annunciation, by *Cypriani*.

KING'S COLLEGE.

Lodge.

* Jane Shore, on board

Joh. Sumner, D.D. Provost.

Sir Robert Walpole, half-length, by *Dahl*.

Chapel.

King Henry VI., in painted glass.

* Dead Christ, just taken down from the Cross, with the Virgin, St. John, and other Figures, a capital picture, on wood, said to be by *Daniel Ricciarelli da Volterra*.*

CATHARINE HALL.

Combination Room.

Thomas Sherlock, D.D., Mr., and Bp. of London, in his robes, half-length, by *Vanloe*, a considerable Benefactor, in books, &c.

* There is reason to think it is rather by Giac. da Pantormo, his disciple.

John Gostlyn, M.D., Mr. of Cai. Coll. a Benefactor.
St. Catharine, brought by Sir Char. Bunbury from
Venice.

Hall.

Robert Woodlark, D.D., Founder and Provost of
King's College.

Edward Hubbard, D. D., Mr., half-length, in
crayons.

Lodge.

Lady Ayscough, half-length.

Another Lady, ditto.

A Lady and three Gentlemen, unknown, from *Mrs.*
Ramsden, by Sir *Godfrey Kneller*.

John Lightfoot, D.D., Mr. of the Coll., Vice-Chan.
1654. and Preb. of Ely.

Best Parlour.

Mrs. Mary Ramsden, of Norton, Co. of York,
second Foundress, half-length.

——— Breary, Rect. of Boxworth, Cambs. and
Wife, Sister of Mrs. Ramsden, together with her
Father and Mother, all half-length.

Henry Burrough, D. D., three-quarters, in the
parlour.

A Divine, unknown, in the passage.

Staircase.

History of Joseph and his Brethren, in eleven pic-
tures, on wood.

Portrait, unknown.

A large Dutch Winter Piece.

Bed-Chamber.

A Divine and two Ladies, unknown, three-quarters, from *Mrs. Ramsden*, with nine others, one of them half-length, the rest three-quarters.

MAGDALEN COLLEGE.

Master's Lodge.

* Edward Stafford, Duke of Buckingham, the first Founder of the College. An original picture, given by Dr. B. Willis. On it is written (but in modern letters) Edwardus Dux Buckinghamie, ætatis suæ 42. This picture is engraved by *Houbraken*; who calls it, by mistake, Henry Stafford, D. of Buckingham.

Rich. Cumberland, D. D., Bp. of Peterborough.

Thomas Howard, Earl of Suffolk, and Lord Treasurer of England, half-length.

Nicholas Ferrar, said to be by *C. Janssen*.

Dr. Peckard, the present Master, by *Ralph*.

Mrs. Peckard, by *Ralph*.

Chapel.

The two Marys at the Sepulchre after the Resurrection, an alto relievo, by *Collins*.

Hall.

Thomas Ld. Audley, Principal Founder of the College, after a very fine original picture, said to be by *Holbein*, at Audley End, by *J. Freeman*.

Edward Stafford, Duke of Buckingham, from N. 1. by *J. Freeman*.

Christopher Wray, Knt. Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench, after an original picture in the possession of Sir Cecil Wray, by *J. Freeman*.

Edw. Rainbow, Master, Bp. of Carlisle, a copy by *J. Freeman*.

Another of Bp. Cumberland, a copy by *Romney*.

Henry Howard, Earl of Suffolk, whole length, by *Gibson*.

John Ld. Howard and Braybrooke, whole length.

Combination Room.

A View of Audley End.

Pepysian Library.

Three different Portraits of Mr. Pepys, one of which is a half-length, by *Sir P. Lely*.

SIDNEY COLLEGE.

Chapel.

The Repose after the Flight into Egypt, by *Francisco Pittoni*, called by others the Nativity.

Lodge.

Lady Sidney, Co. of Sussex, three-quarters.

Ditto, full-length.

James Montague, D. D., M. of the Coll., and afterwards Bp. of Winchester, three-quarters.

Sam. Ward, D. D., Master, 1721. and Lady Margaret's Professor of Divinity.

James Johnson, D. D., Master of the Coll.

Bardsey Fisher, D. D., Master of the College, full-length.

His Wife, three-quarters.

Edward first Lord Montague of Boughton, brother. to the Master, ditto.

John Bramhall, D. D., Archbp. of Armagh, Fellow.

John Garnet, D. D., Fellow, Bp. of Clogher.

William Wollaston, A. M., Author of the Religion of Nature delineated.

* Oliver Cromwell, Student of the College, an original portrait in crayons, by *Cooper*.

Rodolph Symonds, the Architect.

A View of the College, as it was originally built.

JESUS' COLLEGE.

Combination Room.

* John Alcock, Episc. Eliens., hujus Collegii Fundator, whole-length, kneeling with a book on a table, mitre and crosier.

Charles Ashton, S. T. P., Master.

Lynford Caryl, S. T. P., Master.

Hall.

Tho. Cranmer, Archb. of Cant., by *Sir Jos. Reynolds*. *Dono dedit Vir honoratiss. Baro de Carysfort*, 1758. half-length.

* Tobias Rustat, Arm. ditto.

Rich. Stern, Archiep. Ebor. ditto.

Lodge.

Tho. Cranmer, Archbp. of Cant., on board.

Ric. Bancroft, Archbp. of Cant., ditto.

CHRIST COLLEGE.

Lodge.

Johan. Covell, S. T. P., Mr., three-quarters.

Dr. Lynford, Fell. and Benefactor, ditto.

Ralph Cudworth, S. T. P., Mr., a drawing, small.

Sam. Bolton, S. T. P., Master, ob. 1654, æt. 48.

Chapel.

Lady Margaret, the Foundress, on board, F. L.

* In the east window are whole-length portraits, in painted glass, of King Henry VII., and some other persons related to the Foundress.

Hall.

Another Portrait of the Foundress, kneeling.

A Copy on cloth, whole-length.

Combination Room.

Another Portrait of the Foundress, half-figure, on board.

William Perkins, D. D.

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